"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, somewhat warmer today; tomorrow fair; fresh southwest winds
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,482. .... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

REPUBLICANS PLAN NEW GERRYMANDER

Rearrangement of the Congressional Districts Likely to be Passed by Next Legislature.

MAY AMEND ELECTION LAW

Talk of Repealing Direct Primaries Act and Returning to Nominations by Convention.

NEED WHITMAN'S CONSENT

Senator Brown and Speaker Sweet Will Probably Be Re-elected—The Legislative Program.

The Republican trump card at the next session of the Legislature will be a gerrymander of the Congressional districts. With a Republican Governor re-elected and a two-thirds Republican majority in both Senate and Assembly, the Republican leaders feel that they will be strong enough to accomplish it.

It was also said yesterday that in all probability the Republican leaders in the Legislature would take steps to insure radical amendments to the election law. These may include the repeal of the direct primaries law and the return to the convention as the agency for making nominations, provided Governor Whitman can be induced to give his consent.

The present Congressional districts were mapped out in 1911. At that time John A. Dix, a Democrat, was Governor, and the Democrats controlled both branches of the Legislature. No complaint against the 1911 Congressional reapportionment has been heard, except among Republicans, but there has been plenty of complaint there.

The Republican leaders in the Legislature tried to have the present lawmaking body map out new Congress districts, although Congressional reapportionments are not supposed to be made except in the year following a Federal census. This plan stranded on the objections advanced by some of the Republican Congressmen from up-State, who were satisfied with their own districts, and were averse to a change.

Senator Brown's Plan.

Senate Leader Elon R. Brown was sponsor for the plan, which was being considered by the Republican leaders in the Legislature last Spring. A bill had already been drafted when he reached the conclusion that the Republican up-State Congressmen ought to be consulted before anything was done. Senator Brown called in Congressman Charles M. Hamilton, Republican whip in the House of Representatives, who called a meeting of the Republican delegation from this State to the House of Representatives. He found the Congressmen averse to a new reapportionment and the project was dropped by Senator Brown.

The argument advanced at that time by Senator Brown was that four Democratic districts might be made safely Republican by slight changes in the district lines. These districts, if carried by the Republicans in the present election, would have turned a narrow Republican majority in the House into a safe one. The argument has been used to advantage by the Republican leaders in the Legislature in inducing the Republican bosses up-State to approve the plan for a new gerrymander.

There are three Congress districts up-State which the Republicans do not like at all.

One is the Twenty-eighth, which is composed of the safely Republican Albany County and nine Democratic wards in Troy which, in years with a Democratic drift, may tip the balance against the Republicans.

Another is the Thirtieth, which is composed of Schenectady, Montgomery, Fulton, and Hamilton Counties. That district ex-Mayor Lunn of Schenectady, a Socialist, was elected to Congress this year.

Another is the Twenty-fourth, which besides a portion of Republican Westchester takes in a slice of the Bronx big enough and Democratic enough to make it safe for any strong Democrat nominated. It has been represented in the House by a Democrat since 1912, but this year a Republican was chosen.

The Twenty-third, where Congressman William S. Bennet was defeated this year by a Democrat, is another district the Republican leaders would like to see changed. This district is on the upper west side, but takes in a part of the Bronx.

In any reapportionment of Congress districts which may be made at the coming session of the Legislature it is safe to say that there will be a radical departure from the plan followed by the Democrats. They drew straight lines across Manhattan Island from river to river in establishing their boundaries, thus throwing portions of the water front on both the North River and the East River with strongly Democratic with portions of the residential districts in the centre of Manhattan which in Republican apportionments have been segregated to make safe Republican districts.

New Legislative Map.

As a result of the annulment by the Court of Appeals of the Senate and Assembly reapportionment made at the last session of the Legislature, the Republican Legislature of next year will be called upon to make a new Senate and Assembly district map. Inasmuch as the Legislature will be even more strongly Republican at next year's session than it is at present, nothing will have been lost by the action of the Court of Appeals and the consequent delay, from a Republican point of view.

As a corollary to the Assembly apportionment, the Legislature also must make provision for the laying out of new Aldermanic districts in this city. These in a general way follow Assembly district lines. The Legislature itself draws the boundary lines of Senate districts, but only prescribes the number of Assembly districts within each county. The Boards of Supervisors—in New York City the Aldermen in groups representing counties that enter into the make-up of the city—create the Assembly districts.

As a general rule Congressional reapportionments are not made except in years following a Federal census. According to the legislative leaders, however, there is nothing either in the Constitution or the laws of this State to prevent a reapportionment of Congressional districts in any other year when it may be deemed necessary or desirable. The number of Congressional districts, based on population, however, may be changed only after a Federal census.

It is understood that Senator Elon R. Brown will be re-elected Temporary President of the Senate and that Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly will be re-elected without opposition.

Urges French Householders to Use Less Light and Heat

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Louis Malvy, Minister of the Interior, has instructed the Prefects of every department in France to appeal for co-operation of the people with Mayors of the communes to reduce as far as possible the lighting of their homes and business establishments.

Bills posted throughout Paris and signed by the officials invite every householder to restrict both heating and lighting. The poster concludes: "It is hoped that these demands will be manfully accepted in view of the need of seconding the efforts of our soldiers in the trenches. It is the duty of the people in the rear to add to the force of the armies. The whole of France must fight."

BLACKLISTED, SUES TEUTON FOR $50,000

Importer Says He Was Used as a Tool to Smuggle Rubber to Germany.

HID CONTRABAND IN COFFEE

British Officers Discovered It and Mainetty's Business Was Ruined, He Asserts.

Leon P. Mainetty, an importer of dried fruits, who is of Italian descent, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to recover $50,000 damages from George Philip Neider, a German export merchant of 29 Broadway, because, he charges, Neider induced him to ship what he believed was 250 bags of coffee to Norway last March. The bags contained only a small amount of coffee and a large amount of rubber, which was contraband.

The British boarding officers found the rubber in the coffee sacks and Mainetty was placed on the British "blacklist." He charges that Neider willfully deceived him and asks the damages for the loss of his business, and also wants $170 already spent by him in an unsuccessful effort to have his name removed from the blacklist.

In his complaint, filed by Breed, Abbott & Morgan, Mainetty says that his chief business has been between the United States and France, Spain, and Italy, and that prior to the "wrongful act" of the defendant he conducted business almost entirely by cable to the three foreign countries mentioned. The complaint sets forth facts concerning the present war and the alignment of the various countries involved, and asserts that Norway is a neutral country, and that contraband of war being shipped from various countries to aid the armed forces of Germany has usually been sent to Norway.

The complaint adds that rubber is useful for war and that the British Government treated all shipments of rubber found on steamers bound for Norway as contraband, and not only seized the rubber, but placed the shippers on the blacklist as persons "trading with the enemy." The result of such action by the British Government was to deny the shippers the use of the cables, and such action by Great Britain was followed by similar action by France.

Mainetty alleges that last February Neider represented that he had 250 bags of coffee, shipped here from Guatemala, which he wished sent to Christiania, Norway, and said that the Norwegian-America Line refused to accept a shipment from him because he bore a German name. He asked the plaintiff to sign the export declaration and Mainetty did so.

He alleges that the defendant's representations were false and that Neider knew that the alleged coffee shipments consisted largely of rubber. The consignment was shipped on the steamer Lygenfjord of the Norwegian-America Line on March 16 last, and was discovered and seized by British boarding officers.

Mainetty says he has been unable to collect money due him in France, Spain, and Italy, and cannot keep in touch with the dried fruit market, which fluctuates constantly. He has done no business since he was blacklisted, he says, although for four years before that time he made $5,000 a year.

MARCH PAST WHITE HOUSE.

President Reviews Parade of 10,000 in Honor of His Re-election.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Voteless Washington tonight gave itself over to celebrating the re-election of Woodrow Wilson as President. For the time being that large part of the capital's residents which had shown an unfriendly feeling toward the Federal Administration buried the hatchet and exhibited a cordial spirit toward the jubilant Democrats who participated in the parade.

The route was along Pennsylvania Avenue from the Peace Monument, adjacent to the Capitol, to a short distance beyond the White House. The President reviewed the procession of 10,000 persons from a stand in front of the mansion. With him were Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the members of the Cabinet and their families, and Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

In the parade, headed by an old soldier dressed as Uncle Sam, were several floats, several hundred autos, and delegation after delegation of marchers. Leading those on foot was Secretary Tumulty. A group of suffragists carried a banner bearing the words "We Did It."

Massed by thousands along the avenue, the people of Washington gathered to witness the pageant and showed enthusiasm over various political organizations making up the parade. The night was damp and cold, but the crowds shivered and shouted until the last man and the last torch had gone by. The entire line of the parade was illuminated with red and white lights.

Be Sure You Get Deerfoot —the Genuine Deerfoot Farm Sausage. Insist, and you get the best.—Advt.

RECALLS 6,000 MEN FROM THE BORDER

Washington's Action Taken as Foreshadowing Withdrawal of Pershing's Forces.

THE SEVENTH IS INCLUDED

Places of Returning Guardsmen Not to be Filled—Order Issued on Funston's Advice.

HELD UP BY CABRERA

Commission Finds Him Hostile to Border Control Plan Favored by His Colleagues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. — Action which is interpreted in Washington as meaning that the United States Government is preparing to consent to the withdrawal of the Pershing expedition from Mexican soil on condition that a satisfactory border patrol is established was taken by the War Department today, when it ordered 6,000 National Guardsmen to return to their respective States to be mustered out of the Federal service. The units ordered home are the Seventh Regiment of New York, the First South Carolina, Third Indiana, Third Wisconsin, and Third Minnesota Regiments.

These are the first National Guardsmen ordered home whose stations on the border are not to be filled by other guardsmen. There are no longer any National Guardsmen, covered by President Wilson's call for troops, in State camps available for border service. All who answered the call have either seen service on the border and been returned home for muster out or are now serving on the border. The fact that the Government is now willing to withdraw 6,000 trained guardsmen, knowing that their places cannot be filled by other units, is accepted as meaning that regulars will be withdrawn from Mexico to take the places of guardsmen on the border.

The only explantion from the War Department regarding its action was contained in this announcement:

"In continuation of the policy announced some time ago by the War Department to gradually withdraw the National Guard regiments from the border as conditions permit and in accordance with the recommendations of General Funston, the following regiments have been ordered home: First South Carolina, Seventh New York, Third Indiana, Third Wisconsin, and Third Minnesota."

General Felix Agnus of Baltimore called today at the War Department to urge Secretary Baker to recall the Fifth Maryland Regiment from El Paso, where it is now stationed, to Baltimore for honorable discharge from the service. When General Agnus arrived at the War Department he was cordially received by Acting Secretary Schofield, who explained that Secretary Baker was out of town. To Mr. Schofield General Agnus stated that the Fifth Regiment was composed almost exclusively of young business men of Baltimore who had responded to their country's call at no small sacrifice of their personal interests.

CABRERA HALTS AGREEMENT.

Said to Insist on an Admission That Pershing Acted Illegally.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 16.—The members of the American-Mexican Joint Commission were less optimistic today over the probability of a settlement before the end of the week. All the members were extremely reticent regarding recent developments, but it was gathered that the return of Luis Cabrera to the meetings was responsible for the apparent deadlock in the negotiations. Efforts to bring him around to a mood which will make the discovery of some neutral ground possible have proved unavailing so far.

The work of the commission for the next few days will be devoted almost entirely to an effort to convince Mr. Cabrera that he cannot hope to induce the American Commissioners to accept proposals which were discarded as impossible early in the meetings of the commission. The American members feel confident that they will be able to accomplish this and are said to count on the support of Mr. Bonillas and Mr. Pani of the Mexican section.

The questions on which Mr. Cabrera and the other Commissioners, South American and Mexican, are at variance are said to be vital to the future relations between the two countries, and his contention is understood to strike directly at the right of the United States to resort to force of arms in an effort to protect the lives and property of its nationals. He has insisted frequently that the sending of the expeditionary column into Mexico was in violation of the sovereignty of Mexico and of international law, and it is now reported that he practically demands that this be admitted by the American members of the commission.

Reciprocity between the two countries is another point on which Mr. Cabrera has insisted, according to reports here. He is said to be unwilling to grant that the attitude of the United States toward Mexico in present conditions should differ in any respect from that assumed toward a country in which civil and political order and security exist. The American Commissioners are said to take the stand that abnormal conditions exist in Mexico, and that for that reason they must be dealt with in an unusual manner.

A new situation has arisen in the last few days, involving the question whether Mexico, as represented by the de facto Carranza Government, can frame and sign a treaty with the United States which would be likely to receive the approval of the United States Senate. It has been suggested that a protocol signed by General Carranza and President Wilson would amount to nothing more than a gentlemen's agreement and would not be binding, except morally, on the Mexican people in view of the fact there is no authority in Mexico today duly empowered by the nation to bind its citizens to any international policy. It is likely that this will have to be settled before final action is taken by the commission.

VILLISTAS KILL GERMANS.

Hoemuller and Family Slain Because He Exhibited Bandits' Ears.

EL PASO, Nov. 16.—Theodore Hoemuller, a merchant of Parral, and his wife and baby were killed by Villa

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Whole Available German Population To Be Organized for War Work

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (via London).—The Bundesrat discussed today the Government bill for organizing a so-called "home army"—that is, enlistment in the Government service of such persons as are unemployed or are doing work which can easily be dispensed with during the war. The plan contemplates the utilization of the entire available population for the purpose of fighting the war to a successful issue, without disturbing the work in any necessary industry.

It is contemplated, in the first instance, to ask for volunteers for the home army and not to resort to compulsory steps at present, although this may be done later in the case of persons who are unable to show that they are engaged in some useful occupation. In order to obtain a trustworthy basis for the home army the Government has ordered a census of the entire home population of Dec. 1, with occupations. From the lists the organizers of the new industrial army will be able to select persons available as workers.

It is understood that the Imperial Chancellor today made representations to the Bundesrat in accordance with suggestions contained in a letter from Field Marshal von Hindenburg to the Chancellor, appealing to him to take measures to guarantee that laborers employed in the war industries have sufficient rations of fat to maintain their health and strength. Field Marshal von Hindenburg expressed the fear that the farmers did not yet realize how necessary it was to keep the workmen supplied with fat, but the agrarian organ, while supporting the Field Marshal's appeal, doubts whether the farmers will be able to do more than they are already doing.

N.Y.SHIPBUILDING CO. SOLD FOR $15,000,000

Big Shipping Concerns Make Plans to Meet Rapidly Growing Demand for Tonnage.

FIVE YEARS' WORK IN SIGHT

American Yards and Vessels Now Compete with Britain in Price and Carrying Rates.

One of the most important transactions so far handled by the American International Corporation has been completed with the purchase of all of the properties of the New York Shipbuilding Company. Associated with the American International in the deal are the International Mercantile Marine Company, which is expected to build several new vessels for the American Line at the plant; the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which is owned jointly by the American International and W. R. Grace & Co., and W. R. Grace & Co. The American International has the largest interest.

The New York Shipbuilding Company is seventeen years old, and owns a large modern plant at Camden, N. J., with 111 acres of land and 4,200 feet of waterfront on the Delaware River. The company has $5,000,000 of stock outstanding, but the purchase involves $15,000,000, it was said yesterday by Charles A. Stone, President of the American International. The company will be liquidated and a new one formed, and it is expected that part of the new stock will be offered for public subscription.

The former principal owners of the New York Shipbuilding Company were A. W. Mellon of Pittsburgh, Henry C. Frick, and Henry Walters, head of the Atlantic Coast Line and Louisville & Nashville. S. M. Knox, now President of the company, will be elected President of the new company, and the present organization will be kept intact.

George J. Baldwin, Senior Vice President of the American International and President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, explained yesterday the reasons which had led to the purchase. He said that in the first place it was in line with the policy of the corporation to do all in its power to develop American industries and encourage foreign commerce and in the second it promised to be a very profitable undertaking. The company has contracts which will fill the present capacity of the yards through 1917, and improvements and extensions are planned which will materially increase the capacity of the yards. Mr. Baldwin said that there was in all of the work that American yards could handle in the next five years.

It was said that conditions which brought about the decline in the shipbuilding industry in the United States, which led the world in the days of the wooden vessels, have now changed to such a degree that there is reason to expect the United States to regain its supremacy. American vessels built to sail vessels on the great lakes which are carrying cargoes at lower ton-mile cost than any other vessels in the world, and the war has destroyed Great Britain's advantage over competitors.

The fact was emphasized yesterday that Norway has spent $50,000,000 in this country recently for ships, and that Japan has paid $90 a ton here for steel plates to be carried over the Continent and across the Pacific, in order to build vessels at home. Advances in manufacturing methods have largely overcome Great Britain's great advantage in low-priced labor, so that at the present time many typewriters, sewing machines, automobiles, and locomotives, can be made cheaper here than abroad. With steel at hand, more modern yards, and better engineering, it is asserted that ships can be built here as cheaply as on the Clyde or Tyne.

Mr. Baldwin explained that there was a great scarcity of ships, due to the destruction of many vessels and the diversion of others for transports, and that it is estimated that by Jan. 1 there would be a shortage of 5,000,000 tons. Great Britain has recently enacted a law which will prevent ships built in her yards from being transferred to foreign flags for three years after the war, and other nations have taken similar action.

The New York Shipbuilding plant has a present capacity of 100,000 tons per annum. During the past ten years the company has turned out such vessels as the armored cruiser Washington, the battleships Kansas, New Hampshire, Michigan, Arkansas and Oklahoma, eight destroyers and a number of battleships for foreign Governments. The battleship Utah is now under construction in the yard.

In order to assist in meeting the requirements of the Government's construction program, a certain amount of Government work, if offered, will probably be taken by the new company, although the demands for the renewals of the fleets of the companies purchasing the yards, together with private business on hand and in contemplation, will, it is estimated, use the entire capacity of the yards and proposed extensions for the next five years.

The New York Shipbuilding Company's plant appealed to the American International Corporation, it was said, because of its location, its new and efficient equipment, and its general adaptability to large scale production. The decision was made only after a thorough consideration had been given to the more important plants along the Atlantic seaboard. Recently a 7,000-ton dead-weight freighter was built in this plant, and the trial run made in the remarkable time of fourteen knots.

The cost of tonnage has risen in England until it is about the same as here. Buyers who get bids from both English and American yards find the English prices just as high as ours, whereas in the past they used to average perhaps a third lower.

As the New York Shipbuilding Company has a large frontage, there is ample room for enlarging the plant. The proposed immediate extension contemplates the building of two shipways

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BACK UP RAILROADS IN 8-HOUR DAY FIGHT

More Than 600 Manufacturing Corporations Join in Commending Suits to Test Law.

DENOUNCE UNIONS' ATTITUDE

President of Founders Points to Spectacle of Congress Truckling to the Labor Vote.

The National Founders' Association, representing more than 600 of the leading manufacturing corporations of the country, voted yesterday in session here to put "the entire power and influence" of the organization behind the railroads in their fight to prevent the enforcement of the Adamson eight-hour law. It was said that the resolutions would be followed by similar resolutions to be adopted soon by other great industrial organizations in various parts of the country, all of which are included in the newly organized National Industrial Conference Board, which came into existence at Wednesday's session of the Founders' Association.

This is the resolution:

Whereas, a serious question of grave national importance has arisen relative to the conflict between the Constitution of the United States and the so-called Adamson law, which law seeks to compel railway systems of the country to raise the wages of certain of their employes under the pretense of compelling an eight-hour work day, and

Whereas, the railway systems of the country have indicated their opposition to the enactment and operation of that law, claiming said law to be in violation of rights guaranteed all citizens by the Constitution of the United States, and

Whereas, further, the Constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the right to test through the courts of the land any act designed to deprive him of life or liberty or property without due process of law; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that we, the National Founders' Association, manufacturers and shippers of products in the various States of the United States, declare that this right to have their cause determined by judicial proceedings should be secured to the railway systems of the country and that this association approve of their attitude in the maintenance of that right.

In his annual address President Barr devoted much attention to labor conditions. The recent election, he said, had proved that there was no such thing as a "labor vote." He called attention to the defeat of Senator Kern in Indiana, "a noted friend of organized labor," of Chairman Lewis of the House Committee on Labor, who was defeated for Senator in Maryland, of Congressman Tavenner, and Congressman McGillicuddy of Maine.

Politicians, Mr. Barr said, had "petted organized labor until now it regards itself as the privileged class in this country." Labor lobbyists, he added, are found in large numbers in the halls of Congress, while "in nothing most clearly," said Mr. Barr, "is that the party which has been continued in power in the United States for the next four years has, during the last three and a half years, submitted to the dictates of organized labor, but that party must now awake to the fact that in its bartering with organized labor it was receiving nothing in exchange."

Referring specifically to the railway eight-hour law, Mr. Barr said:

"We have seen the aggressiveness of unscrupulous labor and we have also seen weakness and vacillation in legislative councils; we have seen subservience, timidity and cringing in the Federal Congress. We have seen labor leaders dictate to the highest officials of the land, and we have seen them direct Congress to pass a bill before a certain specified hours. We have seen Congress pass the bill, and we have seen Senators and Representatives warn their colleagues that not the slightest change must be made in the text submitted to them.

"This is a humiliating spectacle, and I am sure that its full significance is recognized by all of you. It is significant for the country generally, because it shows that Congress is amenable to pressure from an organization which claims a certain specified number of votes which it attempts to deliver.

"What are the rights of the manufacturer and the business man? He is supposed to have some property rights, some personal rights, a right to do business, the right to earn a fair profit, the right to employ labor according to its value, and the right to conduct himself with all the privileges of an American citizen. Possibly you will say that he has these rights, but a right which is not enforceable exists in theory only.

"We have seen business men go to Washington to present their side of a case involving serious conditions for them. We have seen them snubbed and their protests summarily rejected.

"We have seen union organizers go to Washington and make infamous demands on the Government, and we have seen these men received both in the White House and in the Capitol as privileged persons entitled to all that a paternal Government could grant them."

MAY RUSH TEST CASE IN 8-HOUR FIGHT

Washington Predicts an Effort to Get a Speedy Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A discussion of the railroad situation and particularly the Adamson eight-hour law from the standpoint of the country's business interests, will begin here to-

Continued on Page 2.

DEUTSCHLAND OFF ON HOME VOYAGE

Submarine Leaves Her Pier at New London Soon After Midnight and Puts to Sea.

U. S. CRUISER OUTSIDE

The Columbia Seen Flashing Her Searchlights in Path of the U-Boat.

CRANK PLOTTER FOILED

Deutschland's Guards Catch a Stranger Boarding Her with a Bag of Powder.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Friday, Nov. 17.—The German submarine freighter Deutschland left here at 1:29 o'clock this morning on her second homeward voyage to Bremen.

Convoyed by two Scott tugs, she slipped quietly out of her dock at the State pier, backed down the Thames River, swung quickly around and put on all her surface speed toward the open sea.

Tidal conditions were good, and the submarine made rapid progress. At times her decks were awash. At 2, o'clock she was nearly at the entrance of the narbor.

A newspaper launch followed the Deutschland out to sea, nearly ten miles, and then returned here about 3 o'clock. When last seen, the underseas trader was headed for Montauk Point, and was making better than ten knots an hour. The tugs were on either side of her.

Paul G. Thwing of the Eastern Forwarding Company, the submarine freighter's American agent, witnessed the departure with a few friends from the closely guarded slip at the State pier.

Two big searchlights from the North German Lloyd steamer Willehad swept the river as the giant submersible got away. They picked out only a few scattered press boats along the otherwise deserted stream.

No official from the German Embassy was here to witness the Deutschland's sailing, although it had been rumored one would be. The big shipment of gold which it had been asserted the Deutschland would carry back with her did not arrive.

The Deutschland's going surprised watchers, because Captain Koenig, in civilian attire, had been idling about town during the early part of last night. It had been expected that the submarine would leave New London at daylight in order to get outside territorial waters after dark, when the chances of intercepting her would be infinitely small, but Captain Koenig evidently decided to take advantage of the full flood tide to help him through the race.

Shortly before 12 o'clock last night activity at the Deutschland's pier gave the first indication that she was about to put to sea. The great steel net that guarded the entrance to the pocket was pulled up on the pier. A dozen sailors from the Willehad joined the force of guards, and all persons were warned to keep away from the wharf. A plank was hurled at one man who ventured too close to the warehouses. Water was squirted upon other venturesome persons who did not move when ordered.

The action of the United States cruiser Columbia, which anchored off Eastern Point late yesterday, excited considerable comment. Her searchlights played over the waters of the lower harbor incessantly during the night. In some circles the theory was advanced that the Columbia's mission was to see that the neutrality laws were observed.

Town Asleep When She Started.

The second departure from American waters of the pioneer undersea freighter was in marked contrast to her first going from Baltimore last August, when there was wild excitement as she slipped away from her pier and when a swarm of press boats raced after her down Chesapeake Bay.

New London, fast asleep, was quite unaware of the leaving of her unusual visitor. Even dwellers along the water front slept on in ignorance of her departure. It is believed here that if the submarine accomplishes the first twenty hours of the journey she will be secure from molestation on this side of the Atlantic. The strict censorship maintained under American neutrality regulations has made it impossible to learn whether a hostile fleet awaits her on the Atlantic, but there is excellent reason to believe there are allied cruisers on watch there.

The ease with which the submarine slipped out of the Virginia Capes on her first homeward-bound voyage, however, inclines those most familiar with the enterprise to believe that, barring accidents, no cruiser will succeed in heading her off.

Captain Koenig's declaration that a war submarine had left German waters a few days after his own departure and that it was expected off this coast at any time was vividly recalled as he put to sea early this morning. The belief is growing here that Captain Koenig is awaiting news of the convoy on this side before sailing. Just why he should want her to be in the vicinity was uncertain, unless he believed that the presence of such a boat would help insure his own safety. In quarters hostile to Germany it was thought that the Deutschland might intend acting as supply boat for war submarines, but here has been no actual evidence that such was her real mission, nor were there any submarine activities on this side of the Atlantic following her first trip over last July.

Whatever may be the connection between the Deutschland and boats like the U-53, which startled this country a few weeks ago when it ravaged merchant shipping off Nantucket light vessel, the idea here is that the going of the freighter will herald the prompt appearance of another war submarine, and such will be awaited with great anxiety.

While the manifest of the Deutschland's cargo has not yet been made public, it is estimated that its approximate value is more than $2,000,000. The cargo consists largely of crude

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COUNT TERAUCHI HAILS THE TIMES BY RADIO

Japanese Prime Minister Calls Wireless Communication "A Fortunate Occasion."

Count Terauchi, Prime Minister of Japan, sent a wireless message of greeting on behalf of the Japanese Government to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday in commemoration of the inauguration on Wednesday of commercial wireless service between the United States and that nation. The message was sent in reply to a wireless telegram sent to him the previous day. His reply was:

Tokio, Nov. 15.
The Japanese Government to THE NEW YORK TIMES, New York:
Greetings heartily returned on the fortunate occasion of the establishment of wireless communication between America and Japan. TERAUCHI.

Edward J. Nally, President of the Marconi Telegraph-Cable Company, said that the service was working smoothly and was already demonstrating its commercial utility.

The report from the transmitting station at Bolinas Ridge, near San Francisco, where the trans-Pacific messages start for Japan by way of Honolulu, showed that 1,600 words were sent to Japan within the first hour.

TOKIO, Nov. 16.—Wireless greetings were sent to President Wilson today by the largest gathering of Americans which has ever assembled in Tokio. The meeting was held to celebrate the opening of the wireless commercial service between Japan and the United States and the messages sent to the President expressed the desirability of co-operation between the two nations for the promotion of commerce and the tightening of the bonds of friendship.

In reply to a message of congratulation from Aimaro Sato, Japanese Ambassador at Washington, United States Ambassador George W. Guthrie replied with an expression of hope that the latest triumph of science would draw the two nations into closer bonds.

12 COUNTIES WILL END COUNT IN CALIFORNIA

No Material Change in Wilson's Plurality—Hughes's Lead in Minnesota Now 425.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 16.—O. K. Cushing, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, declared today that the official count of votes in California for Presidential Electors would show no material change.

"There is not a chance on earth that Wilson's lead will be affected," he said.

All but twelve of the fifty-eight counties in the State have finished the official count. No material change has been reported in the Wilson plurality.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 16.—Charles E. Hughes's lead in Minnesota stood tonight at 425. With 57 counties recorded at the State House and unofficial records used from the remaining 29, the total Wilson vote was 178,813, and Hughes, 179,238. Hennepin and Ramsey Counties (Minneapolis and St. Paul) showed only slight changes.

Latest returns on United States Senator were: Daniel W. Lawler, Democrat, 111,126; Frank B. Kellogg, Republican, 173,109; W. D. Calderwood, Prohibitionist, 65,854.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 16.—President Wilson today increased his lead in New Mexico 138 votes, according to changes in tabulations made by the receipt of official polls from Chavez, Roosevelt, and Union Counties, including returns from six precincts which had not previously reported. Only fourteen precincts of the State's 638 now have not been heard from. They are about evenly divided between Republican and Democratic counties. The vote now stands: Wilson, 32,077; Hughes, 29,000, a Wilson plurality of 2,177.

For Governor, 526 precincts give De Baca, Democrat, 30,952, and Bursum, Republican, 29,790. For Senator, 586 precincts give Jones, Democrat, 32,615, and Hubbell, Republican, 28,971. For Congressman, 548 precincts give Walton, Democrat, 28,715, and Hernandez, Republican, 26,934.

TAKES AWAY PASSPORT OF AMERICAN WRITER

Ambassador Page Summons D. T. Curtin, Who Went to Germany as Secret Northcliffe Agent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—D. Thomas Curtin, a newspaper man of Boston, now with the Northcliffe papers here, was deprived today of his American passport by Ambassador Page.

Curtin is accused of violating his passport in going to Germany in November, 1915, ostensibly as a representative of American magazines, but chiefly as a representative of the Northcliffe papers.

In the latter capacity he obtained information which he has used in a series of articles published here. In one of his articles Curtin stated that what Northcliffe wanted was, among other things, "to obtain as much military and naval information as possible."

The American Ambassador summoned Curtin and demanded his passport, which Curtin was obliged to give up.

The Ambassador takes the position that the passport was obtained on false representation to the State Department when Curtin, in order to get it, said that the purpose of his trip was to write articles for America, while he actually acted as an investigator for the Northcliffe press.

Curtin intends to remain in London several months, so he said tonight, writing articles and giving lectures. His only comment on the taking away of his passport was that it expired some time ago anyway, and he did write articles for American magazines besides the Northcliffe newspapers.

Curtin is the twelfth American to have his passport taken away in London since the war began. The others, all of whom were deported, were Jack Johnson, Tod Sloan, Jack C. Mason, accused of gambling; Charles Miller, Llewellyn Griffiths, Frank Quinn, and five Sinn Fein sympathizers, who were turned back in September from Liverpool.

PINEHURST HOTELS AND GOLF LINKS Now open. Inquire Seaboard Air Line, 1,184 B'way. —Advt.

FALL OF MONASTIR EXPECTED; ALLIES 4 MILES FROM CITY

Bulgar-German Army Flanked Out of Whole Line of Formidable Frontier Defenses.

FRENCH NOW OCCUPY KENALI

Several Other Villages on Monastir Plain and on Cerna Heights Also Taken.

WITH 500 MORE PRISONERS

British Resume Offensive on the Struma Front and Capture Village East of Lake Tahinos.

LONDON, Nov. 16—The flanking movements, executed by the Serbians, aided by French infantry and artillery, who fought their way through the mountains east of the Monastir plain, and of the Franco-Russo-Italian army working up west of the railroad to Monastir have been brilliantly successful. The entire line of formidable frontier defenses centred on Kenali had to be abandoned by the Bulgar-German troops, who lost heavily in the process, including 500 men taken prisoner.

They have retreated across the Vire River west of the railroad and across the Bistritza River to the east of the line, so that the Franco-Russo-Italian force at last accounts was only about four miles from the city to the south, and still pressing on, while the Serbians in the mountains east of the swamps which defend the plain along the Cerna River were pushing rapidly on to swing round upon Monastir from the northeast.

Meanwhile the British on the Struma front had resumed the offensive parallel with the Seres Railroad, and captured the village of Karakaska, east of Lake Tahinos.

Following is the Serbian official report of the operations received today from Saloniki:

We continued to pursue the enemy yesterday on the left bank of the Cerna River. Supported by fresh troops the enemy made a strong stand on the line of Iven-Yarashok, which had long since been fortified. After determined fighting we succeeded in breaking seriously into this line at several points. The villages of Chegel, Baldentsi, Negochani, [Negotin] and Yarashok Monastery have been wrested from the enemy.

On the right bank of the Cerna the enemy has been compelled to abandon his principal line of organized defense and retire in the direction of Monastir. The Bulgarians have been driven from the villages of Bukri, Gorn-Jegri, Sredno-Jegri, and Don-Jegri, as well as from the town of Kenali. We have taken 500 Bulgarians and Germans prisoner, and captured several machine guns and other war material.

The French official version reads: On the Struma front British forces have captured, after a brilliant engagement, the village of Karakaska, on the eastern side of Lake Tahinos. The Bulgarians are withdrawing on the left bank of the brook of Minor.

On the Cerna front, in spite of rain and snow, our offensive has continued victoriously in the bend of the river. Here the fighting was of extreme severity. The violent counter-attacks of the Germano-Bulgarian troops, delivered during the night of Nov. 14-15, did not succeed at any point in penetrating our advance, and they resulted in very heavy losses for the enemy. Four hundred German prisoners are now in our hands.

Franco-Serbian troops, continuing their success to the north of Tepavtsi, have made progress in the direction of Yarashok.

To the west of the Cerna the enemy, under the influence of our artillery fire and the energetic pressure exerted upon them by our infantry, abandoned last night their principal position. This they had been fortifying for a period of two months.

Franco-Russian forces, pursuing the enemy in the plain to the north of Kenali, have reached the right bank of the River Viro, six kilometers (4 miles) to the south of Monastir. We have occupied the villages of Jabyani, Porodin and Velushina (near the Viro, south of Monastir).

Telegraphing from the headquarters of the French army at Saloniki under date of Nov. 15 the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"Yesterday the French, Russian, and Italian forces operating to the west of the River Cerna attacked the enemy's lines during a rainstorm. Despite strenuous opposition the French captured the whole system of defense around Kenali, which also fell into French hands.

"Fighting at some places was very desperate, the men being up to their necks in water and mud.

"During the night the enemy counter-attacked, recovering a portion of the trenches, but early this morning he abandoned the whole of his front line, retiring upon the Bistritza River."

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The retirement of Germano-Bulgarian troops in Macedonia to new positions prepared for them in the Cerna region is announced today by the War Office in the following bulletin:

Macedonian front: Prepared new positions in the River Cerna sector were occupied. On the Struma River there were skirmishes of patrols.

SOFIA, Nov. 16, (via London.)—The retreat of the Germano-Bulgarian forces in the Cerna bend under the assaults of the Serbians is admitted in the official statement issued by the War Office today. According to the statement the Bulgarians have fallen back on a line four to six miles west of Iven, the last town west of the Cerna reported captured by the Serbians. The text of the statement follows:

All day our position in the Monastir Plain was subjected to a violent enemy artillery fire, especially east of the railway. Vigorous enemy attacks failed before the obstinate resistance of our troops, and the enemy, who penetrated our lines at some points, was annihilated. We counted over 400 dead in front of one of our battalions.

In the Cerna bend heavy fighting

took place and the Bulgarian and German troops withdrew to positions north of Tepavtsi and Chegel.

IMPORTANCE OF MONASTIR.

Will Be Base for Winter Operations, General aMurice Hints.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Major Gen. R. B. Maurice, director of British operations, referred in an interview today to the new Franco-Serbian victory on the Cerna front as highly important and possibly foreshadowing a German-Bulgarian retirement from Monastir, which from its moral effect would be calculated materially to modify the conditions under which the war in the Balkans could be prosecuted during the Winter.

With reference to the Rumanian situation, wintry conditions would probably prevail in a short time, he said, and Germany, if she was to obtain any great success in that theatre, would have to get it quickly.

In this connection a remark was made by the Rumanian Minister to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that eight or ten days from now would witness a very much changed situation along the Rumanian fronts.

General Maurice in his interview expressed high satisfaction with the results of the operations along the Ancre. Considering the character of the ground after the heavy rains and the quality of the German defences, which were part of their original main line entrenchments, perfected by nearly two years of labor and experience, he thought the extent of the victory was a signal demonstration of the progress made by the British Army as a military machine.

General Maurice suggested that the German expectations that the war along the western front had already settled down to the relatively quiescent conditions of Winter warfare had been rudely shattered.

SEES IN THE BALKANS SHORT CUT TO VICTORY

M. Cruppi Says Vigorous Co-operation of Saloniki Army with Russians in Rumania Is Vital.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Jean Cruppi, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, speaking at a meeting today presided over by Professor Paul Painlevé, Minister of Public Instruction, outlined the importance of the intervention of Rumania on the side of the Allies in the war. As a result of Rumania's participation, the allied armies are now at Orsova, from which point, he said, they would be able to advance toward Budapest. It is only sixty miles from Kalafat to Nish, through which passes the railway connecting the Central Powers with the East.

He pointed out also that it is only 180 miles from the advanced positions on the Saloniki front to the Danube, and that the Russo-Rumanian armies have a natural path through Dobrudja toward Sofia and Constantinople. Dorna Watra, in Moldavia, where the Entente Allies have been fighting successfully, overlooks the plains of Hungary.

These considerations, he urged, were sufficient to show the importance of the Rumanian front in the plans of the Entente.

"But," continued M. Cruppi, "if in default of action vigorous, immediate and concerted, Rumania becomes enfeebled; if the thrust of the Central Powers coming from the north or west succeeds; if von Falkenhayn and von Mackensen join their armies in the direction of Dobrudja, then we will see, instead of a definitive encircling of the Central Powers, the doors of the Orient opened widely to the enemy, and the left flank of the Russians, previously covered by the help of Rumania, will be directly threatened. That is the truth. It must be looked in the face. The Germans know that, and they prove it by the immensity of their effort."

VENIZELOS COMPLAINS OF ROYALIST INTRIGUES

Says They Interfere With Natural Movement—Olympus Used for Night Signaling.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Professor Burrows of London University, Chairman of the Anglo-Hellenic League, has received a cablegram from M. Venizelos citing a number of instances of Royalist interference with the national movement, stating that pro-Germans in Athens are increasingly using flashlights on Mount Olympus for the purposes of night signaling, and concluding: "The most skeptical ought now to be convinced that we are face to face with the systemic and determined execution of a vast plot against the national movement."

Professor Burrows, commenting in The Evening Standard on M. Venizelos's telegram, writes:

"We need no longer count the British Government among the skeptics. We have their assurance that they are alive to the aggressions of the Athens Government and are considering with our allies what further steps it is necessary to take for the protection of M. Venizelos and his friends.

"The situation is certainly one that calls for prompt consideration. The theory of the Entente is apparently that the King's writ is to run in those parts of Greece in which a majority of the population supports the Athens Government, but that the Government of National Defense will be recognized as de facto wherever it rests on the declared will of the people.

"Even where a majority is clearly on one side or the other such a theory will be hard to carry out. Take Piraeus, for instance, the busy and populous port of Athens: Is the fleet to support its citizens if they refuse to send on to the Athens Government the customs dues, which are one of the few remaining sources of revenues it possesses?

"If the Entente have come to an agreement with the Athens Government that new Greece is to be assigned to Venizelos, this agreement is being flagrantly violated. Kolendros, where the municipal authorities have been terrorized by armed bands, is some ten miles north of Katerina and only twenty-five miles from Saloniki itself. Libanovo, where the same is happening, is still further north and is indeed only five or six miles from the railway that runs from Saloniki to Monastir. It is thus within easy striking distance of our main line of communications with our left wing. Is it conceivable that we should allow all this country to be filched from our friends under our very eyes?

"Venizelos is loyally accepting the decisions of the Allies, but he is a man of force and energy. He is not going to allow the Entente to be lulled to sleep by false promises from Athens."

Several questions betraying dissatisfaction with England's attitude in regard to King Constantine were again put in the Commons today.

LONDON PAPER REDUCES SIZE

Daily News Cuts Its Issue to Six Pages—Others May Follow Suit.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 17.—In order to assist the Government's efforts toward a maximum economy in the use of shipping, The London Daily News announces that it will cut down the size of its issues to six pages, although this will entail a serious monetary loss through having to refuse advertising. It is expected that other papers will follow the suit of The Daily News.

FRENCH RECOVER LOST SOMME GROUND

Expel the Germans from Pressoire and Win Back Contested Portion of Saillisel.

FIGHTING IS DESPERATE

Twelve Times the Germans Hurl Themselves on French Lines in Effort to Break Through.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Desperate fighting continues on the Somme, but the advantage has shifted from the Germans to the French in the last twenty-four hours, according to the official bulletins issued in Paris today.

North of the river, Foch's troops, after losing part of the village of Saillisel, last night in fierce hand-to-hand engagements made a counterassault there today and won back all the lost ground, it is stated.

To the south of the Somme the French forces pressed a strong attack in Pressoire, where the Germans won a foothold yesterday, and finally, after severe encounters, expelled the foe from the village.

Both the official French communication and unofficial dispatches indicate that the German drive against the Pressoire-Ablaincourt lines was of the most desperate character. According to advices reaching Paris the Teuton object was to break through the French lines over an extent of 2½ miles. The attacking forces, it is added, consisted of a division and a half in the morning and a division and a half in the afternoon, the whole strength being directed against the two villages. The divisions were formed of select regiments, chiefly Prussians, of whom some were of the Guard, and Hanoverians.

Six successive waves swept down upon the villages between 7:30 o'clock and 10:45 in the morning, and before the afternoon had ended Pressoire had been attacked twelve times. It is reported that in the course of these attempts some of the regiments engaged lost 60 per cent. of their effectives.

The night report of the French War Office says:

On the Somme front some enemy detachments, which had succeeded in taking foot in a group of houses northeast of the village of Saillisel, were driven out by a spirited counterattack.

The artillery struggle continued violent in the region of Ablaincourt.

Everywhere else the day was calm.

On Nov. 15 one of our air pilots brought down an enemy machine near Chaulnes.

The day report of the French War Office reads:

North of the Somme the enemy did not renew his attempts against our front.

South of the Somme we made an attack during the night against the eastern portion of Pressoire, which had been occupied by the enemy. Here the French troops resisted with admirable energy, and, thanks to this tenacity, coupled with the determination of our troops, we drove the Germans from the village. At the end of a ferocious fight, under a bombardment of extreme violence, Pressoire is now entirely in our possession, and our gains of Nov. 7 have been in all respects maintained.

According to recent information, the enemy, who brought forward to take part in this attack forces belonging to three different divisions, suffered very heavy losses as a result of the serious check we put upon him.

To the west of Rheims a surprise attack on the part of the enemy upon one of our trenches, following a preparatory artillery fire, resulted in failure under our curtain of fire.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

The British official statement from the front in France, issued tonight, reads:

This afternoon the enemy bombarded our new front north of the Ancre, especially in the vicinity of Beaucourt. Several explosions were caused by our artillery fire. During the past twenty-four hours we have taken six officers and 297 men of other ranks prisoners.

South of the Ancre there was considerable hostile shelling of our front between Le Sars and Gueudecourt.

Our artillery bombarded the enemy lines in the Souchez and Armentières areas.

Yesterday our airplanes carried out several successful bombing raids. One hostile machine was driven down damaged.

The day report of the British War Office is as follows:

During the night there was considerable enemy shelling of our battle front north and south of the Ancre.

Otherwise there is nothing to report.

Berlin Tells of British Attacks.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Attacks by British troops on the German lines along the road from Mailly to Serre, and also to the southeast of Beaumont, north of the River Ancre, were beaten off by the Germans in hand-grenade fighting, the War Office announced today. Strong British forces attacked Grandcourt, it is stated, but the assault broke down under the German fire.

South of the Somme the eastern section of Saillisel was taken from the French, and French trenches on the northern edge of St. Pierre Vaast Wood were captured, together with more than 300 prisoners and 5 machine guns.

The bulletin reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—Separate British attacks on the road of Mailly-Serre, further to the east and to the southeast of Beaumont, failed in a hand-grenade combat. Stronger attacks against Grandcourt broke down under our fire.

In hard house-to-house fighting we wrested from the French the eastern part of Saillisel.

In the evening Hanoverian Fusilier Regiment No. 73 stormed the tenaciously defended French trenches on the north edge of St. Pierre Vaast Wood. Eight officers and 324 men and 5 machine guns were brought in.

In the fighting yesterday in the sector of Ablaincourt-Pressoire the line was unchanged.

Thirty-nine Belgians were victims of a hostile air attack on Ostend.

As a reprisal against the bombing of peaceful Lorraine villages, Nancy, in the course of the last few days, has been shelled and bombed.

FIND HUGE CAVES DUG BY GERMANS

One on the Ancre Front Is 200 Yards Square—Evidently Intended for a Long Stay.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY ON THE SOMME, Nov. 15, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—I referred in Tuesday's message to the defeat to which even the Germans could not shut their eyes. Proof that their eyes are wide open with apprehension of the fact comes in the German wireless communication, admitting the British gains of ground and their own "important losses."

Each hour enhances the importance of those losses. In mere material they are gigantic, and it will be days before the first account of the booty can be issued. In more serious matters than material they are even more striking. Six thousand odd prisoners are already in cages and hospitals, and word has come up of many more still to come. One corps alone made over 4,000 prisoners.

They come in on all hands. An officer with sixteen men was moving upon the battlefield north of the Ancre and came across the ruins of a trench in which 400 Germans with its officers, including the battalion commander, were pocketed. He summoned them to surrender and they crawled obediently forth, but when the battalion commander saw how small was the party of capturers, pride stung him to attempt resistance, and he began to shout orders to his men.

They were 400 to 16 and the British officer understood German. His revolver spoke and down went the German commander, shot through the head. The rest fell in obediently and were marched back, 400 of them by sixteen British soldiers.

The 62d Infantry and the 144th and 55th Regiments practically ceased to exist. Their positions were in the Beaumont-Hamel sector. Those who remained alive after the first attack are prisoners. Some of them have been asked why they surrendered so liberally. Their answer is a reasonable one. First, they say, comes the barrage against which no man can do anything. Only those are lucky who are not shattered by the stamp of the shells as the moving wall of them crawls up to the parapet, treads it under and drifts on.

No sooner has it passed than (before the trench can be pulled back into shape or the men can take hold of themselves again) the British Infantry is on them and the grenades come smashing down among them and men with bayonets tumble in on their heads, shouting and slaughtering.

There is nothing a sane German can do but raise his hands and shout for quarter, and nothing the most heroic one can do but die where he stands.

Hard Fighters Still.

That is what the men of these regiments say, but it is fair to note that though the morale of the German Army is much deteriorated, it is patchy and still good enough in spots. The British are by no means fighting a force made up wholly of "kameradden." On the contrary, there are yet regiments with all the old Prussian military tradition flourishing strongly, bitter fighters and fine physical specimens.

I find that in my dispatch of yesterday I did injustice to the 700 men who were taken out of the ravine. It was not they who waited wistfully for somebody to come and make prisoners of them. On the contrary, they worked, while they had yet time to put the ravine in position for defense, and were only taken after the British bombers had smashed the fight out of them with grenades.

The growing total of prisoners includes a very large number of officers, including several battalion commanders and a Captain of Uhlans. Upon the person of one of these was discovered an order, of day of Oct. 18, issued by the commander of the Second Life Guards, Reserve Division. It is in itself an admission of the state of affairs. Its whole purpose is to restore courage and energy to the jaded and depressed troops. It notes their dejected condition and directs them peremptorily to change it at once. So far from being dejected, they are "to proceed with this difficult battle with an unshakable belief in the final victory we desire and will see that it continues so that the British and French armies upon the Somme may be utterly consumed in this hell which they are themselves creating."

A later paragraph abjures the commanders of battalions and batteries to conserve their ammunition upon "those quiet days when there was no attack by the enemy."

Today presumably is such a day, and the order is obeyed in that the guns which are dealing the new British front lines on the south of the Ancre are crumpling in slow rhythm, as solemn and deliberate as the ticking of a church clock. Where the British guns are answering them there is nothing deliberate or measured, but a brisk searching cannonade, the thundertone of which speaks more eloquently than words of the British superiority in guns and shells.

Beaucourt-sur-Ancre proves to be entirely destroyed. It was a small place at best of times, one of those villages of this region which is built from stone quarried upon the spot. That village stands on the edge of a quarry. West of it, upon the road that runs to Beaumont-Hamel, the British are still clearing the country, and prisoners have also been gathered in here from the great Munich trench.

Exploration is proceeding at Beaumont-Hamel of an underground town of dugouts and already two "caves" which were previously known to exist have been entered and examined. The nature and size of them are a measure of the confidence of the Germans that they would be able to hold their positions on the Somme.

The men must have labored like ants to hack out and build up these vast subterranean refuges with their re-

See advertisements on page 16.—Advt.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the region of Monastir, the events which had been foreshadowed by the actions of Wednesday, began to happen yesterday. The Serbs with the assistance of the French, Russians, and Italians are in the midst of one of the most brilliant moves of the war. Matters have not yet gone far enough to say that this move is a success, but the preliminary steps have given promise of a most successful issue.

Yesterday the general plan of the campaign was outlined in this column. The whole thing narrows down to a flanking movement on a large scale, which has for its object the control of the entire Monastir plain and the capture of the Macedonian city. A glance at the map of the Monastir region shows the situation clearly. Several points merit particular attention. Note first, the course of the Cerna River, which as it comes southward from the mountain country of the north, has broad patches of marsh on its western bank. This marsh patch begins at a point just north of Monastir, where it is very narrow. South of Monastir it broadens out until it scatters over the entire plain, when it again narrows and finally disappears. Again, note the relations between the hill country with its high peaks east of the Cerna and the dominating character of these hills, how they sweep over the marsh land and the greater part of the plain.

Note also the direction the Serbian advance is taking, and the extent to which it has stretched out to the north. Iven is almost directly east of Monastir, Yarashok is just a little south. Let us see what has already been accomplished and what the present situation reveals as the probabilities of the very near future. Wednesday's report showed the Serbians near Tepavtsi and at Iven. The next step was, of course, an advance to Negotin. This the Serbs took and placed behind their lines. North of Tepavsti, a narrow valley blies its way toward the monastery just south of the village of Yarashok, which valley is hemmed in by high, steep hills, and is penetrated by a small tributary of the Cerna. The Serbs advanced up this valley, fighting part of the time in the streem which had been swelled by the heavy rains, and scaling the heights on both sides, drove the Bulgarians, already badly shaken by their defeat of the previous day, from the monastery hill, stretching their line across the hill tops to Iven.

The forces which took Negotin immediately commanded the rear of the Bulgarian Army, which was on a line through Kenali. The Bulgarians were thus forced to retreat almost without striking a blow in defense of their strongly fortified position. It was this position which Sofia announced was impregnable. Perhaps it was. It might very well be that if the Serbians had attempted a frontal attack they would have been defeated. But an impregnable position can frequently be turned and if this happens, all of its defenses are useless. Taking of Negotin decided the fate of these defenses and they were abandoned.

But the moment the Bulgarians began their retreat, the forces of the Allies who were facing them in the plain began to apply pressure. The result was that the Bulgarians had no time to halt in other defensive positions, but were compelled to retreat behind the next obstacle. This was not found until the Viro River was crossed and placed between the Bulgarians and their pursuers. With themselves on the north bank, and the Allies on the south bank the Bulgarians made a stand. But this stand is but temporary. On the hills to the northeast the Serbs are still pushing forward. While the force which is at Negotin is pushing up the Cerna Valley, the troops near Yarashok are still moving forward. Their task is now easy compared with what they have had to do. There are no more mountain peaks to take. All of the high points are in their possession and now the going is down hill.

The rapidity of the Bulgarian retreat across the mountains indicates that their resistance has been broken and that their retreat is precipitate. Should this be the case, the Serbians will push on until their position east of and close to Cerna is well behind the Bulgarian position behind the screen of the Viro. Then this position will also have to be evacuated. Behind the Viro there is but one more defensive screen before Monastir is reached. This is the Bistritza River, a small stream which runs into the centre of the marsh area. This also is practically flanked now. Its mouth is due east of the monastery at Yarashok, and a slight advance from the south will enable the Serbians to take it also in the rear. Ribartsi, a town one mile north of the mouth of the Bistritza, is but about four miles from the present Serbian line. At the present rate of progress the Serbs will be in it in two days. Then the entire plain of Monastir must pass into Serbian hands, and the great fight for the Macedonian capital itself will be on.

It is worth noting, too, why the east bank of the Cerna was selected as the section from which to make this offensive rather than the west bank. The answer is found in the shape of the plain with respect to Monastir. As we go up the railroad from Florina to Monastir, the mountains on the western side of the road draw closer and closer, while on the east side they recede from the road. Near Monastir itself the road runs at the very foot of the mountains on the west, while it is some miles to the eastern foothills. By striking from the east, the Serbs undoubtedly had a harder time at the beginning than if they had come from the other direction, but once the hills for ten miles on the eastern bank of the Cerna came into their possession the rest of the game was relatively an easy matter.

The way things are going now, the indications are that it is not the intention of the Serbs to fight for Monastir at all. The idea seems to be to keep the main fighting on the east side of the Cerna valley and thus to flank out the Bulgarians from any position they may take. The same thing can apply to Monastir. Its defenses can be flanked readily from the hills, and the main line of communications, in fact the only line of communications of the Bulgarians, brought under the fire of the Serbian artillery. This line is the railroad from Monastir to Prilep. The Bulgarians cannot permit this road to be cut behind them. With every threat against it they must retreat behind the threatened point. They will not even dare to fight for it. Delay might mean disaster since if it should be cut, there is no retreat possible and the entire Bulgarian army would be endangered.

If, therefore, the Serbs can fight their way north, keeping on the east side of the valley, they will accomplish just the same thing as if they fought on the plains before Monastir and were successful. The only difference will be that the loss of life will be smaller. The loss of Monastir will undoubtedly play havoc with the morale of the Bulgarian Army. An appeal for help will surely go up to Berlin, and Germany will again be forced to play the rôle of rescuer just as it did in the case of Austria in June. The effect on the other fronts will be felt immediately.

OPPOSES DRAFTING JEWS

But American Jewish Chronicle Urges Those of Poland to Volunteer.

The proclamation of Polish independence by the representatives of the Central Powers in Warsaw and Lublin and the subsequent call for military service which is soon to be sent throughout the new kingdom, according to The American Jewish Chronicle, has stirred a number of influential Jews on the east side of New York to start a movement against the drafting of Polish Jews into the Polish Army.

"The Yiddish dailies," says an editorial in The Chronicle, "rightly consider the proclamation of Polish independence a great event in the history of our time. On the other hand, they fear that this proclamation may involve the lives of thousands of Polish Jews when they are called upon to defend the borders of the newly reconstructed State."

The new movement on the east side, in which Sholom Asch is a prominent figure, intends, according to the editorial, to spread propaganda against the drafting of Polish Jews into the Polish Army, on the ground that more than enough Jewish blood has already been shed in the war, and that Polish Jewry has suffered more through the war than any other group of humanity. Furthermore, it is asserted that the drafting of Jews of military age will increase the economic misery of Poland, and that the number of Jewish widows and orphans will be swelled by thousands.

The editorial, however, urges all Polish Jews who consider Poland the home of their future to respond willingly to the call to arms which will go out to all citizens alike, and urges that "any other policy must lead to their ruin and to immediate catastrophe."

FAVORS FOOD REGULATION.

Commons Indorses the Plan to Prevent Shortage.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The House of Commons without division today carried the resolution introduced yesterday by William A. S. Hewins, Unionist member for Hereford, prior to the statement on the question of food supply by Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade. The resolution follows:

"In the opinion of the House it is the duty of the Government to adopt further methods of organization to increase and conserve the national food supply and to diminish the risk of shortage and serious increase of prices in the event of the war being prolonged."

King George Congratulates Haig.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—King George today telegraphed congratulations to General Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander in France, upon the "great success" of the last few days, reflecting credit on all ranks. General Haig replied with a message of thanks.

Colonies' Gifts to France.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Gaston Doumerge, Minister of the Colonies, announced at a Cabinet meeting today that the Colony of Indo-China had presented to France 7,500,000 francs for the purchase of grain, and that Madagascar had placed at the disposal of the Government 1,000,000 francs for artillery.

Britain Bars Jewelry Imports.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The King today signed a proclamation prohibiting the importation of jewelry and all gold and silver manufactures except watches and watchcases.

LOST.

MACKENSEN AGAIN FORCED TO RETREAT

Petrograd Reports That His Army Is Burning Dobrudja Villages as It Falls Back.

TEUTONS IN NORTH ADVANCE

Press Rumanians Further Back In Jiul and Alt Valleys South of Vulcan and Red Tower Passes.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Under heavy pressure from the reinforced Austro-German armies invading from Southern Transylvania the Rumanians continue to fall back in the valleys of the Alt and the Jiul. North of Campulung, however, the enemy invading through Predeal Pass was repulsed and suffered heavy losses, according to Bucharest and Petrograd official advices. Intense cold with snow is reported in the mountains.

In Dobrudja, where torrential rains have set in, the Russian War Office announces that Field Marshal von Mackensen's army is again in retreat and burning villages as it falls back.

Another aerial attack on Bucharest was made on Tuesday morning by eight German airplanes, Reuter's Bucharest correspondent reports. Twenty-five bombs were dropped, killing four civilians and wounding twenty.

The text of the Rumanian official statement issued today says:

On the Western Moldavian frontier the enemy attacked without success at several points. We took eighty prisoners and captured two machine guns.

On the Northern frontier, from La Muntelu to the Prahova Valley, inclusive, there have been unimportant actions and artillery bombardments.

In the region of Dragaslavele the enemy attacked violently. He was repulsed with heavy losses.

In the valley of the Alt violent engagements took place on the left bank. Our troops were withdrawn towards Arefu and Radacinesti. On the right bank we have maintained our position.

In the region of the Jiul we also retired in the direction of Capacioasa, southeast of Targujiu, and of Sarbesti, south of Targujiu.

On the Cerna there have been patrol actions and feeble artillery bombardments.

Conditions along the Danube are unchanged.

Subjoined is the Russian War Office communication:

Transylvania.—In the region north of Toiesh, (south of Dorna Watra,) the enemy took the offensive, but was repulsed by our rifle and machine gun fire. After a stubborn battle our troops captured from the enemy a fortified height southeast of Toiesh, and took prisoners one officer and 100 men and captured three machine guns.

In the region of Campulung fierce fighting is continuing. The enemy, who is supporting his attacks by bombardments with a great number of heavy guns, is suffering enormous losses, and all enemy attacks up to the present have been beaten back. The Rumanians are holding their positions.

In the valleys of the rivers Alt and Jiul obstinate fighting has taken place.

Dobrudja.—We have made further progress southward. The retreating enemy is continung to set Rumanian villages on fire.

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Russian troops in strong force attacked the Austro-German lines east of the Putna Valley, on the western Moldavian border, the War Office announced today in its statement on the campaign against Rumania. The attacks were fruitless. The Rumanians also attacked in the Oltus Pass region, but here also failed of success. They are offering stubborn resistance to the Austro-German advance along the pass roads into Wallachia. The invading forces, however, made progress in the Rothenthurm and Szurduk regions, and captured yesterday more than 1,200 prisoners. The text of the statement follows:

Transylvania East Front: To the east of the Putna Valley strong Russian attacks failed.

North of Lulta Austro-Hungarian detachments made a reconnoitring raid against Mount Atanie.

Near Sosmezoe in the Oltus Pass region, Rumanian attacks were without success.

The activity north of Campulung increased. Along the roads leading southward through Rothenthurm and Szurduk Passes the Rumanians tenaciously defended their own territory. We made progress yesterday and captured five officers and more than 1,200 soldiers.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: In Dobrudja there were minor engagements of advanced detachments.

The Rumanian report of the occupation of Bonasolo (Bnaslo,) is an invention.

At several places along the river Danube there were artillery duels.

AMMUNITION STEAMER BLOWS UP; 150 KILLED

650 Others Injured and Much Damage Is Done by Explosion in Archangel.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Stockholm newspaper Afton Tidningen says that some days ago an explosion occured on board the Russian ammunition steamer Baron Breceni at the Russian seaport of Archangel, causing the death of 150 persons and the wounding of 650 others, according to a dispatch from the Swedish capital to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The Baron Breceni and another steamer, the dispatch adds, were destroyed. Several buildings near the harbor and two barracks were set on fire and burned down.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

Service in this building is under the daily direction of the owners, who have developed among the employees a genuine pride in the personality of this "business hotel." Service is the feature which has made this the foremost office building in the uptown wholesale district. For details

Telephone Gramercy 3100

LINER ANDANIA ENDS A THRILLING VOYAGE

Cunarder 23 Days in Coming From London — Passengers Saw Battle in the Channel.

The fifty passengers who landed yesterday morning from the Cunarder Andania, after a twenty-three days' voyage from London, which was full of thrills and storms, were unanimous in their opinion that the war had knocked the monotony out of ocean travel.

Leaving London on Oct. 24, the Andania was delayed for twenty-four hours in the Thames estuary while mine sweepers cleared the channel, and then she proceeded to the Downs, where she was anchored off Deal for four days by order of the Admiralty. The officers of the ship said this delay was caused by the report that several German submarines had left Kiel under orders to renew the attacks upon merchant vessels without warning.

During the night of Oct. 26 the officers and crew of the Andania, who were on deck with a few of the passengers, saw the flashes of guns from the cruisers, destroyers and patrol boats which were being attacked by the German raiding squadron about fourteen miles away.

The passengers said the sight in the Downs was a most animated one on every side. There were over 200 vessels of all sizes there. Torpedo boat destroyers, patrol boats and light cruisers steamed through the long lane of anchored steamships and sailing vessels.

On Oct. 29 Captain Melsom received orders from the Admiralty to proceed on his voyage to New York, the channel being clear of submarines and mines. The Andania weighed anchor and on account of the delay in the Downs the Captain decided to call at Plymouth to take on more coal. She finally sailed for New York on Nov. 2, and was further delayed by a hurricane in mid-Atlantic, which blew at a velocity of 100 miles an hour.

The passengers said yesterday they did not know that any action had been fought in the English Channel until the Andania arrived in Plymouth Harbor on Oct. 30, when they were told that the British had lost eight trawlers, two destroyers and one transport. It was said that the Germans had lost one light cruiser and two destroyers.

RIDICULE BLACKLIST NOTE.

Germans Regard Viscount Grey's Communication as Impudent.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—Referring to Viscount Grey's answer to the American protest on the blacklist, the Lokal-Anzeiger says:

"What Viscount Grey argues in justification of the English economical war are empty phrases that can deceive no one but those who want to be deceived. According to his statement, the English aim not at neutrals, but at all those who, by any means, render service to the Entente's enemies, contribute to the supply of the people of the Central Powers. Our U-boats aim only at vessels carrying contraband, but Viscount Grey's words leave no doubt that he wishes to suppress all free intercourse among the European States from which the Central Powers might possibly derive some benefit.

"Viscount Grey recounts a number of names of neutral ships sunk by U-boats, but forgets to state that these ships were either hired by Great Britain or were carrying contraband goods to England, France or Saloniki. But he shows not the slightest inclination to defer to the wishes of the United States.

"It will interesting to hear what the re-elected President's answer to this impudent English presumption will be."

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16.—The Cologne Gazette, commenting on the British reply to the American note regarding blacklists, says:

"Everything remains as before. England is mistress of the sea and whoever wants to carry on commerce can do so only with her permission and under her supervision. Is not this mockery a thousand times more complete and more oppressive than anything German militarism—which really does not exist—is supposed to have done?"

DEUTSCHLAND OFF ON HOME VOYAGE

Continued from Page 1.

rubber, nickle, zinc, and silver bars. She also carries several sacks of mail from the German Embassy at Washington. Some of the mail was said to be for the Kaiser.

An apparent attempt to damage or destroy the submarine freighter Deutschland was made while she lay at her pier here Wednesday. So anxious were those aboard her to conceal the happening that not an inkling of it got out until yesterday afternoon. The occurrence already has been denied by Captain Paul Koenig of the vessel, and will be emphatically discounted by the American agents of the undersea freight line as soon as it appears in print. Nevertheless, excellent authority has furnished this detailed account:

Late in the afternoon a man garbed as a workingman gained access to the pier and entered the warehouse of the Deutschland's slip. The guards allowed him to go that far since messengers had been arriving all day bearing purchases of the officers and the crew.

A telephone bell rang just as the man appeared. The guard turned to answer it and the man hurried through the warehouse and started along the gangplank leading to the submarine. Lieutenant Franz W. Krapohl observed that the man was carrying a small bundle. The ever watchful officer challenged the intruder, who gave a confused explanation of his presence. Several members of the crew surrounded him and seized the package. Gingerly it was unwrapped. The contents proved to be black powder. There was no fuse or detonating cap.

The man was closely questioned, but, after a council among the officers, it was decided not to hand him over to the police because of fear that others might be led to make similar attempts if they learned how nearly this one had succeeded. So the man, under heavy guard, was led off the pier and propelled none too gently away from the neighborhood. The gunpowder was retained on board.

Even those aboard the submarine do not believe that the man was an agent of the Allies. Rather they think he was some crank, for they are convinced any accredited secret agent, had he been rash enough to make such an attempt, would have entered the warehouse armed with something more potent than a bag of gunpowder. The watch on all strangers about the pier is now even more vigilant than heretofore.

The gunpowder could scarcely have harmed the cargo of crude rubber, crude tin, and nickel, but had it been exploded below decks it might have deranged some of the delicate machinery that propels the boat and operates its diving apparatus.

When Captain Koenig was asked last night about the incident he laughed and said: "A man came on board with a bag of bread that was all."

Captain Koenig discussed with THE TIMES correspondent last night his trip down Chesapeake Bay and out the Virginia Capes on his last voyage. He spoke of observing the little launch on which THE TIMES men followed the submarine until she submerged just off Cape Henry, and he said that although he was glad to see another press boat stop, some miles back, he felt safe when he neared the Capes, and was glad to see the one survivor of the race down the bay, waiting to bid him good-bye. Turning suddenly serious, he referred to the fishing boats which had flashed their searchlights upon him and then out to sea, and asked why there had been no printed protest of their presence. He insisted they were not scouts there to advise him that the passage out to sea was open, but that they were agents of the Allies, stationed there to signal to cruisers that he was coming out.

The American Relief Committee for the German Widows and Orphans of the war have arranged to obtain twenty tons of the iron ballast which the Deutschland brought here to convert it into medals to be sold as souvenirs. The proceeds will be forwarded to the German relief fund.

HARMONY
A PIPE BLEND

The first pipe-smoke to produce MILDNESS without sacrificing any of the natural RICHNESS of its tobaccos

Fifteen cents in the cream-colored nut brown tin.

BELGIUM'S APPEAL TO US MADE PUBLIC

It Asked Our "Active Intervention" to Stop Deportations of Workmen.

GERMAN WAR TAX CITED

Bissing's "Encouragement of Industry" Viewed in the Light of $8,000,000 Monthly Fines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Belgian Legation tonight made public the text of the communication delivered on behalf of its Government to the United States Government asking for the active intervention of the latter with the German Government in an effort to prevent the deportation of Belgians into Germany for forced labor. The communication, in which the Belgian Government protested against the action of the German Government and in which it appealed to the United States to present the case to Germany, took the form of the following note from M. Havenith, the Belgian Minister, to Secretary Lansing:

The German Governor General in Belgium is forcing thousands of Belgian workmen who are unemployed or without work to go to Germany, to work in the quarries, in manufacturing concrete, and in limekilns, under the pretext that they are a charge upon public charity.

The Belgian Government protests energetically against this coercive measure, which is contrary to the law of nations and the laws of humanity.

It will interesting to the king asks the active intervention of the Government of the United States to obtain the cessation of this deportation of Belgian workmen into Germany, and to obtain the liberation of those who have already been deported.

The Germans claim that these workmen are not employed in war industries. It should be remarked, however, that they are employed in industries directly connected with the war, and that the Belgian labor releases a great number of German workmen who are sent to the front. Thus these Belgian workmen are compelled practically to fight against their own country.

After receiving this protest Secretary Lansing sent a cablegram to Joseph C. Grew, the American Chargé d'Affaires in Berlin, instructing him to bring its contents to the attention of Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, for consideration. This was done unofficially and informally on the basis of the Belgian Government's request, as was explained by Secretary Lansing yesterday.

M. Havenith, in making public tonight the text of the note he had delivered to Secretary Lansing, also made this statement:

"The Belgian Minister calls attention to the fact that the unemployment of Belgian workmen is due entirely to the action of the German Government, which has requisitioned all the supplies of raw materials and destroyed the industrial plants by removing the machinery. The German Government has absolutely paralyzed all business in Belgium; furthermore, the German Government, which claims to try to encourage Belgian industry, has imposed a war tax of 40,000,000 francs ($8,000,000) a month, (about twenty times the normal amount of Belgian taxation,) for the last two years upon a country which is without business and which Germany herself has impoverished by war and devastation.

"At the beginning of the war the German Chancellor Bethmann Hollweg acknowledged that Germany was doing a great wrong in invading Belgium; but, in spite of this confession of guilt, Germany is every day adding to her crimes against this innocent and small country."

HAIL OUR BELGIAN NOTE AS A VIRTUAL PROTEST

French and English Papers Praise It as a Service to Humanity.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Secretary Lansing's action in directing the American Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin to discuss with the German Chancellor the question of the deportation of Belgians by Germany is regarded here as of prime importance. The newspapers discuss it appreciatively.

The Temps, alluding to the incident, says that President Wilson is resolutely determined to hold to his principles, undeterred by Mexican complications, adding that he "intervenes without fear of contingencies."

The Midi sees in the instructions of Secretary Lansing the beginning of a revolt of neutral nations against what it calls "the barbarous and illegal measures of the Central Powers."

"Mr. Wilson," says the Midi, "conscious that he is the head of the largest neutral nation, which is renowned in the world for its wide humanitarian feelings, has taken an initiative which may possibly awaken all the sleeping consciences of other peoples still indifferent."

La Liberté and other newspapers comment in a similar vein.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Commenting on the announcement from Washington that instructions have been sent to Joseph C. Grew, American Chargé at Berlin, to take up with the German Government the matter of the deportation of Belgian civilians into Germany, The Manchester Guardian says the plain man will think this amounts to a protest, adding:

"If, therefore, such a message is conveyed to the German Chancellor, we welcome it, not because any change in the German policy is likely to follow, but because it is at any rate a declaration that the latest German offenses concern not only the powers at war, but America also, and by inference the whole of humanity."

While it comes short of expressing a formal judgment on some of the "German abominations in the conduct of the war," The Guardian says America "is doing good service in the cause of humanity and giving powerful reinforcement to the cause of the Allies when she pronounces, however informally, her opinion of German conduct of the war. Mr. Wilson's second term has opened."

RECOGNIZE POLISH JUDAISM.

Germans Give the Religion the Sanction of the Law.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says:

"A Warsaw telegram announces that an edict has been published recognizing Judaism as a religion in public law."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Father Knickerbocker and Moses Cleaveland are congratulating each other on a "new arrival." This latest transportation youngster = THE CLEV

ADVERTISEMENT.

BELL-ANS

Positively Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists

Perfectly harmless Pleasant to take

Acts Like Magic

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

SULTAN FELICITATES CHAMBER ON VICTORIES

Speech From the Throne Eulogizes Soldiers on All Fronts.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16, (via London.)—A Constantinople dispatch says the Sultan opened Parliament yesterday in the presence of the Cabinet and the German Ambassador with a speech from the throne, in which he referred to the Turkish victories at the Dardanelles and eulogized the achievements of Turkish troops in all theatres of war. The Sultan said that after the abolition of the capitulations, granting extra-territorial rights to foreigners, Turkey had begun negotiations with Germany in regard to an agreement to regulate their legal relations on the basis of European laws and the principle of reciprocity. He hoped the agreement would soon be ratified.

Turkey had also given notice, the Sultan continued, of the termination of the Paris and Berlin agreements, which become useless in view of the constant violation of their stipulations.

Turkey's relations with her allies were developing, the Sultan added. He reiterated his statement of last year concerning a common policy in the prosecution of the war on all fronts in order to obtain peace and develop the capabilities of the country.

Hadji Adil Bey was appointed President of the Chamber and Hussein Djahid and Ahmed Ghazi Pasha Vice Presidents

BERLIN, Nov. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A Constantinople dispatch says that in the speech from the throne the Sultan dwelt on the achievements of the Turkish troops at the Dardanelles, at Kut-el-Amara, and in Persia, saying: "One of our aims in the war is to obtain good conditions for the free evolution of Persia. Our Turkish soldiers, he continued, had freed Kermanshah and Hamadan from the Russians and were approaching Teheran.

"Our troops fighting in Yemen, (Southwestern Arabia,) far from the fatherland," the Sultan continued, "have driven the British Army to the district of Aden. Troops fighting in Tripoli under command of Turkish officers have inflicted defeats on the enemy."

The ruler eulogized Achmet Pasha, Chief of the Senussi tribesmen, (who have been fighting the British in Western Egypt,) and referred to the entrance into the war of Rumania, whose plans, he said, had been defeated by the irresistible advance of the armies of the Central Powers. In Galicia and Dobrudja Turkish soldiers were fighting bravely side by side with the most courageous and best organized armfes of the world. He continued:

"Our political relations with our allies, based on mutual faith and sincerity, are being strengthened. As I told you in a speech last year, we shall continue the war on all fronts, giving Mutual assistance, until there has been obtained peace which guarantees development of the particular aptitudes and natural qualities of our countries.

"We maintain friendly relations with neutrals."

REDMOND ADHERENT WINS.

Chosen for Parliament in First Election Since the Uprising.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—D. O'Leary, Irish Nationalist and an adherent of John Redmond, has been elected a member of the House of Commons from the West Division of Cork County in succession to James P. Gilhooly, who died on Oct. 16 last. O'Leary had a plurality of 117 votes over the number cast for his chief opponent, Frank Healy, a member of the O'Brien party.

PSEUDO-CARLSTROM FLIES HIGH ON FAME

Eats, Drinks, Makes Merry, Goes to Hospitals, and Borrows Money Posing as Aviator.

WELCOMED TO GOOD HOTEL

Resemblance to Times Picture of Flier Close Enough to Deceive Man Who Had Seen Carlstrom.

Within the last five days a man who has represented himself as Victor Carlstrom, the aviator who recently flew from Chicago to New York for THE NEW YORK TIMES, has imposed upon New York City to the extent of several hundred dollars' worth of hotel bills, hospital bills, taxicab fares, loans, liquors, and general expenses.

The impostor evidently bears a considerable personal resemblance to Carlstrom, and is intimately acquainted with his routine and with the affairs of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company, by which the aviator is employed. His operations in New York, which began last Saturday with his arrival at the Hotel Manhattan and have been traced by THE TIMES until he was put out of Flower Hospital late yesterday afternoon, were characterized by a remarkable fertility of invention.

Carlstrom himself does not drink or smoke, but the pseudo-Carlstrom obtained large quantities of whisky and cigarettes from various admirers.

Those who are known to have been victimized by the impostor are the Manhattan Hotel, St. Luke's and Flower Hospitals, at least three doctors, and an official of the American Aircraft Company. It all began on Saturday morning, when a stocky man wearing a rather shabby suit and a chauffeur's cap, and carrying an old wicker suitcase, appeared at the Manhattan and told the clerk he was Victor Carlstrom, the aviator. He got a room—a good one—and at once began to send rapid-fire orders for drinks. Those who saw him said he seemed to be slightly intoxicated when he arrived. Descriptions given by persons who saw him there are roughly similar to Carlstrom's appearance, except that the impostor had very black hair—Carlstrom is of a medium tint—and a hotel clerk who had seen the pseudo-Carlstrom saw moving pictures of the real Carlstrom at the finish of THE TIMES flight that evening and thought him the same man.

Shortly after arriving at the Manhattan the near-Carlstrom called Dr. Murphy, Superintendent of Gouverneur Hospital, who knows the real Carlstrom, but has not seen him for two or three years. Over the telephone the impostor said he had been hurt in a fall at Buffalo, where he was trying out an aeroplane, and asked for the address of a surgeon who could diagnose the case. Dr. Murphy gave him the address, but in the meantime the "aviator" had called in the house physician of the Manhattan and told him that he had severe pains in the side from an injury received when his aeroplane fell into Lake Erie.

The house physician called in an attendant surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, who likewise was unable to find anything wrong. But the patient insisted that he was in great pain, and as the physicians wanted to give the best possible care to the noted aviator, the surgeon put him into a taxicab and took him to St. Luke's. Carlstrom happened to have left his pocketbook at the hotel, so the doctor paid the taxi fare from Forty-second Street to 113th.

On the way up the doctor, who was much interested in the aviator, learned from him many details about "Carlstrom's" life. The patient said he was born in Hot Springs, Ark., (Victor Carlstrom is really a native of Sweden,) and produced a nickel badge bearing the words "Curtiss Aeroplane Company," and the number "1804," which he said was a mark of identification.

At the hospital the pseudo-aviator got a private room, the best available, and demanded a nurse. Soon after arriving he called up the city editor of a downtown morning paper and was told that he ("Carlstrom") had just won the Curtiss Marine Trophy for the longest distance covered in a ten-hour flight.

On Sunday "Carlstrom" received half a dozen callers, none of whom has been identified yet. He mingled with other patients, showing them his picture in the rotogravure section of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and the resemblance was so close that nobody suspected him. There was in the hospital a man who had met the real Carlstrom two or three years before, and while he said after the impostor was discovered that he thought the aviator was of a lighter complexion, he admitted that he would have been willing to lend money on the likeness.

Meanwhile, THE TIMES had learned from the Curtiss Aeroplane Company that the real Carlstrom was still in Buffalo. On Monday the hospital authorities became suspicious, telegraphed to the Curtiss Company, and received the same information. When this telegram was shown to the pseudo-Carlstrom he said that he understood that; that lie had had a quarrel with Clarence W. Webster of the Curtiss Company, and that this telegram was a piece of spitework. But the hospital authorities, suspicious already because nothing but intoxication seemed to be the matter with the patient, and that he had no funds, eventually asked him to leave, which he did on Tuesday afternoon. St. Luke's Hospital is out $55 for a private room and nurse for three days.

On leaving the hospital the pseudo-Carlstrom went back to the Manhattan Hotel, where the story of his St. Luke's experiences was not yet known, and explained that he had spent all his ready cash for his hospital bill, but that he would send a check to cover his hotel bill the next day. On the strength of this he recovered his wicker suitcase and got away, leaving the hotel the worse by three days' room rent and a bar bill so considerable that further credit there had been refused.

Meanwhile the impostor had again used the telephone with good effect. He called up an official of the American Aircraft Company at 1,655 Broadway—a man who knew the real Carlstrom and had had a talk with him just after the finish of his Chicago-New York flight on Nov. 2. The "phony" Carlstrom had two or three conversations with this man from St. Luke's, but did not see him. At 6:30 he called up again, said that he had become disgusted with the way the St. Luke's authorities had treated him, and wanted the American Aircraft man to recommend a physician. The official mentioned his own doctor, living in Twenty-ninth Street, who had never seen Carsltrom.

To this doctor, at whose office he called, the near-aviator said that he thought he had a floating kidney. The doctor couldn't find anything wrong, but was impressed by the story of the great aviator's fall into Lake Erie. The American Aircraft man had agreed to put his indorsement on any medical or hospital expenses that were necessary, so the doctor took "Carlstrom" to Flower Hospital on Tuesday night.

There he demanded, and got, one of the best private rooms, two nurses, and an X-ray examination for possible broken bones. He had left St. Luke's, he told the authorities at Flower, because reporters bothered him too much; so at Flower he would see no visitors at all, no matter whom they might be.

The American Aircraft man called him up that night and asked if there was anything else he could do. There was. "Carlstrom" had a pocket full of Curtiss checks, but was rather short of cash. So his friend sent him $25 by messenger in a taxi; all of which made the incidental expense quite considerable. The next day he telephoned again and the pseudo-Carlstrom asked him to send in a bottle of Scotch whisky.

This sounded rather suspicious, but the whisky was sent, and it was not till 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, when an employe of the American Aircraft Company came into the office and observed that he had just met Victor Carlstrom in Broadway that the false Carlstrom's benefactor saw that something was wrong.

The next day—yesterday—the Flower officials conferred with their patient. An X-ray photograph had failed to disclose anything wrong with him, and he had sobered up in his five days in two hospitals. They asked him if he could pay his bill, and he said he had only $5 in his pockets. He turned that over to the hospital, promised to send a check for the rest, and went on his way, with the wicker suit case, the chauffeur's cap, the rest of the American Aircraft man's $25, and the identification tag with the name of the Curtiss Company.

To one of his many doctors who recommended that he telephone THE TIMES the play-boy remarked that THE TIMES had treated him right, and that he would have nothing more to do with the paper. His movements have not been traced since 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but presumably he is in some other hospital getting himself X-rayed for liver complaint.

PREDICTS OVERSEA AIRCRAFT

Henry Woodhouse Says the Motor Has Finally Outstripped the Man.

Victor Carlstrom's flight from Chicago to New York in the aeroplane, "The New York Times," in addition to breaking the American record for cross-country nonstop flight when he flew 452 miles before stopping, and the American speed record for cross-country flight, when he made the 315 miles from Hammondsport to Governors Island at a speed of 54 miles an hour, established the fact that the motor has at last outstripped the man, according to Henry Woodhouse of the Society of America, who addressed the Rotary Club at its luncheon yesterday in the Hotel McAlpin.

Heretofore the aviator has always outclassed the aeroplane," he said. "Under the new conditions we may expect great developments. Aeroplanes equipped with several motors, carrying between fifteen and thirty people, are available today, and a trans-Atlantic line of giant flying boats is now possible in every way."

MAYOR PRAISES CITY AT COMMERCE DINNER

Assures Its Members That Cost of Running Affairs Has Been Cut.

TELLS OF BUDGET DECREASE

Predicts One of the New Long Piers Will Be Ready Before the End of Next Year.

The Chamber of Commerce celebrated its one hundred and forty-eighth anniversary yesterday and its annual dinner was held last evening in the Waldorf-Astoria in celebration of the day. There were 500 members and their guests about the tables, and from the tiers of boxes about the galleries many of the wives and relatives of the members looked down upon the floor. The decorations were entirely of American flags and more than a hundred were draped about the walls and festooned fro mthe galleries.

Seated on either side of Eugenius H. Outerbridge, President of the chamber and the Toastmaster, were Mayor Mitchel, former Senator Elihu Root, Mitchell D. Follansbee, President of the Chicago Bar Association; Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, Thomas A. Edison, Controller of Currency John Skelton Williams, the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, A. Barton Hepburn, Major Halstead Dorey, Commander F. B. Upham, Lieut. Commander Byron A. Long, Percy Peixotto, President of the American Chamber of Commerce of Paris, and Robert Newton Lynch, Vice President of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Both Mr. Outerbridge and the Mayor touched upon the difference between capital and labor. The Mayor's speech was a call to the chamber to help the city administration in obtaining results for the best welfare of the city. In this connection he analyzed the 1917 budget, and predicted:

"I can say tonight that this administration will close its term with an aggregate for the budgets of the departments under the jurisdiction of the Mayor less than they were when this administration took office." The Mayor said that the adjustment of relations between capital and labor was one which must be solved if this nation was to achieve its destiny and go forward to better and higher things.

"Our relations abroad," he continued, "have been submitted to the judgment of the American people, and that judgment has been recorded. But in the campaign just closed one question was neither framed nor submitted to the judgment of the american people. It is, in my opinion, the most important of all questions. It is the problem of preparing the people to be capable of defending themselves and their heritage against all comers and under all conditions."

That question, he said, must also be settled and settled right. When the applause subsided the Mayor said that he had gone far afield, and he then took up the subject of the budget. He read figures and gave reasons for increases. In discussing the physical problems the Administration is struggling with Mayor Mitchel said that New York was the greatest port in the world. He told what had been done by the Dock Department in improving port facilities. He said that work was going forward on the construction of the new long piers in the vicinity of Fortieth Street and the first of them would be ready before the end of 1917.

The city has reason, he said, subject to the working out of a few details that remain, what seems to him to be a satisfactory settlement with the New York Central Railroad relative to removing its tracks from the west side of the city. He announced that the city has retained counsel to represent it in Washington when the New York Port Terminals case comes up there.

"We believe," he said, "that a differential against the city will be a blow at the whole future of the city, its growth, its commerce, its prosperity, and its greatness."

In his speech Mr. Outerbridge said that no greater service could be rendered at this time than to find some system feasible in every way,

ed or adjusted before they reach a crisis, which dislocates industry and injures the public welfare. Mr. Follansbee, Henry Justin Allen, owner and editor of The Wichita (Kan.) Beacon, and the Rev. Mr. Boynton, pastor of the Clinton Avenue Church, Brooklyn, also spoke.

HEARING HELD ON BUDGET.

Aldermen Get Objections to Two $10,000 School Positions.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen held a hearing yesterday in the City Hall on the budget for 1917, totaling $211,115,010.82, as received from the Board of Estimate. The committee may suggest reductions, but cannot increase any of its items. The board has twenty days in which to consider the budget, and it then goes to the Mayor, who may sign or veto it in whole or in part.

Dr. William H. Allen, Director of the Institute for Public Service, appeared before the committee and objected to an item of $10,000 in the budget for the continuation of Professor William Wirt as an expert in the so-called Gary system that is being inaugurated in the public schools. He suggested that Professor Wirt was not the only expert on such matters. Dr. Allen also objected to the creation of a $10,000-a-year school executive manager. This is the position in connection with which Leo Arnstein has been mentioned.

PREDICT FALL OF TAMMANY.

Republicans Feel the City Is No Longer Tiger's Gibraltar.

Members of the New York County Republican Committee at a meeting in Bryant Hall last night declared that the recent election had proved that New York County was no longer Democratic, but was now debatable ground. The results of the local election were cited to prove that Tammany Hall no longer had a grasp of the local political machinery.

Charles E. Heydt of the Seventeenth Assembly District was unanimously chosen to succeed Alexander Brough as Vice Chairman of the organization. Moses McKee was designated to succeed himself as Commissioner of Election.

County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig said that while the election from a national standpoint may have been disappointing, the local Republicans had cause to be proud. Never before, he said, had the Republicans been able to boast of four Congressmen, nine Assemblymen, two Senators, a Supreme Court Judge, and probably a Judge of the Court of General Sessions. Mr. Koenig said that Tammany was weaker today than it had ever been before, and that within a few years New York City would be a Republican city.

Congressman William S. Bennet also said that New York had ceased to be the Gibraltar of Tammany Hall, and that the Republicans must immediately prepare to fight the fallacies of socialism.

RECALL 6,000 MILITIA, SEVENTH INCLUDED

Continued from Page 1.

bandits when Villa occupied Parral, according to a report received here by a Parral mining company. Hoemuller is said to have been a German subject.

As the story was told to representatives of the mining company by a Chinese refugee from Parral, Hoemuller's execution was ordered because he had permitted a display of eighteen pairs of ears cut from Carranza soldiers, together with a letter containing insulting epithets addressed to Villa, to be placed in the window of his store in Parral. The ears, said to have been those of soldiers of the Parral garrison captured by Villa, were placed on display in the Hoemuller store by General Herrera, the refugee said.

WHITMAN REVIEWS TROOPS.

8,000 New Yorkers Win Commendation from Him at McAllen.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Texas, Nov. 16.—After watching 8,000 soldiers of the New York division pass in the best review yet given in the border camp, Governor Whitman said:

"It was a magnificent military spectacle, and I wish that every citizen of New York could have seen the exhibition of spirit and precision of these men who are making great sacrifices in doing their duty for their State and nation." In visiting the outposts on the river patrol, in passing through the camps of the regiments and even in the base hospital I found the spirit of the men soldierly and in keeping with the military traditions of our State Guard."

It is expected that the Governor and Mrs. Whitman will arrive in Albany on Monday or Tuesday. Tomorrow they will visit the 2,000,000-acre King ranch at Kinsville.

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Miss Prussing will also direct the Supper Dance in

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Continued from Page 1.

150 feet wide by 1,000 feet long. These ways will give an additional capacity of at least 50 per cent. In the plant as it now stands but little change in machinery and equipment is necessary, as that now in use is practically all of the latest and most efficient type.

AMERICA'S CHANCE TO LEAD IN SHIPPING

Stevenson Taylor Tells Naval Architects of Greatest Shipbuilding Boom.

The United States is today in the midst of a shipbuilding boom, greater by far than any in its history. This statement was made yesterday by Stevenson Taylor, President of the American Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, addressing the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the society, the membership of which includes practically every important shipbuilder, naval architect, marine engineer, and naval constructing officer in the United States.

This year's meeting of the society, which is the largest attended in its history, is being held in the auditorium of the Engineering Societies Building in West Thirty-ninth Street. Mr. Taylor's was the principal speech of the day and was delivered at the opening of the first session.

Mr. Taylor cited statistics which showed that in the five years immediately preceding the outbreak of the war in Europe there was launched in the principal shipyards of the world 2,740,000 tons of ships and that of this total Great Britain launched 60 per cent., Germany 12 per cent., the United States 9¼ per cent., France 4½ per cent., and all other countries 14 per cent.

"The destruction of some and the interning of the remaining merchant vessels of the Teutonic allies," Mr. Taylor continued, "the commandeering of others by both sides, and the great destruction of merchant vessels of all nations, including neutrals, amounting now to 5,000,000 tons, has so reduced the number of available ocean ships that in order to transport the immense purchases of Europe and to furnish other ocean transportation there has arisen a demand never before seen for old as well as new ships, for anything, indeed, that could be used for oceanic service.

"We are today, in our own country, in the midst of a shipbuilding boom unequaled in its history. It is to be remembered that commander or freedom of the seas, depending on the point of view, is one of the very important causes of the war abroad, and that, whatever may happen on land, at least Great Britain, Germany, France, and Japan have the intention of being prepared, the first to hold and better if possible its present superior position and the others to increase the value of theirs, while the United States must now, if ever, regain its once formidable place on the seas of the world. There must naturally from these conditions come a great competition which will enlist all of the skill and efficiency of every nation having a merchant marine."

The normal tonnage of the world in the present year Mr. Taylor estimated at about 50,000,000, of which, he added, 5,000,000 tons had been destroyed, 12,000,000 tons commandeered by the nations at war, and 4,400,000 tons interned in neutral countries, leaving available for the present regular international merchant marine service about 25,000,000 tons, or a little more than 50 per cent. of what the tonnage would be if conditions were normal. At the end of 1918, should peace be restored by that time, Mr. Taylor estimated that the minimum merchant tonnage which will be needed will be approximately 55,000,000 tons, and to meet this demand he estimated that there will be available about 48,000,000, which means a shortage of 6,500,000 tons.

"From this it will be seen," added Mr. Taylor, "that high freights and high prices will continue and shipyards will be busy for some years to come, and it behooves all concerned, the Government, owners, builders, and shippers, to see that we obtain our share."

In concluding his address Mr. Taylor devoted all of his remarks to the future of American shipbuilding.

"Make from the statistics here given you own analysis. Mine is to the effect that there is before us a prosperous period of at least five years in which we can improve our facilities and methods so much that there will be no question of our shipyard efficiency and ability to meet competition; provided that our Government and Shipping Board really reason together face to face with our shipowners, shipbuilders and shippers, and determine to adopt the best policy to advance that most necessary and beneficial feature of our industries, an American merchant marine. Let there be no more periods when our main cargoes cannot be delivered for want of American ships, or times when any foreign Government shall say what non-contraband can or cannot be shipped from our own ports.

"These facts are enough to fire your enthusiasm, but if you have listened with fair attention you have noted that there has been no indulgence in heroics. I trust, however, that you will have observed an underlying note of absolute faith in the future position and prosperity of our country, which must also carry with it the prosperity of those who build, own, operate and use our ships.

"I see no chance of failure in the future. We need men, but they will come from the warring nations, tired of their systems of government and rejoicing to become American citizens. Men, too, will be raised to find their opportunity in the steadily alive shipyards of the future.

"Our nation will again be a great maritime nation, holding its own among the other great nations of the earth."

Others who read papers or spoke at yesterday's sessions of the society were Rear Admiral R. T. Hall, U. S. N.; Naval Constructor R. A. Furer, U. S. N., who told how the sumarine F-4 was raised from Honolulu Harbor; John F. Wentworth, Naval Constructor O. Richardson, U. S. N.; Naval Constructor F. G. Coburn, U. S. N.; E. A. Stevens, Jr., W. Gatewood, and Naval Constructor William McEntee, U. S. N.

The annual meeting will end with a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight. One of the speakers will be Bernard N. Baker, who has been mentioned as President Wilson's probable selection for head of the United States Shipping Board.

MISS LIPSCOMB BETROTHED.

San Antonio Girl to Wed Rayford W. Alley, New York Lawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby W. Lipscomb of San Antonio, Texas, announced yesterday the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Lipscomb, to Rayford W. Alley of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rayford Alley of Muskogee, Okla.

Miss Lipscomb made her début three years ago in San Antonio, and has spent the last two Winters in New York. She is noted for her beauty.

The wedding will take place in San Antonio during Christmas week.

BACK UP RAILROADS IN 8-HOUR DAY FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

morrow at a special meeting of the National Council of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Several hundred representatives of commercial organizations are expected and many well-known speakers are on the program.

The meeting was called for the purpose of having business interests affiliated with the Chamber express their views just before the Joint Congressional Committee appointed to investigate railroad questions meets here next week. In addition to the Adamson law, questions of strike prevention and wage fixing for common carrier employes, by the Interstate Commerce Commission, will be taken up.

Attorneys of the Department of Justice today continued working on details of the Government defense to railroad suits attacking the constitutionality of the Adamson act.

It is probable that an effort will be made to take one of the suits to the Supreme Court as quickly as possible, so that a final determination that will be binding upon all lower Federal tribunals may be had near Jan. 1, when the law, unless enjoined, becomes operative. So far as the department is informed the first suits set for hearing are those of the Santa Fé and the Union Pacific Railroads at Kansas City on Nov. 23. Unless some reason develops for a request for a postponement of these cases, they will be the first heard and any effort to expedite a Supreme Court hearing would be based upon the lower court decisions in them.

The Joint Congressional Committee announced today that on its first hearing day, Monday, it will devote its attention to State railway commissioners. These commissioners have been in session here for several days, and sentiment has been strong in favor of appearing before the joint committee to fight action by Congress tending to deprive them of their power over interstate carriers. They oppose any increase in the membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission. After the railway commissioners will come railway Presidents, bankers, economists, and representatives of such labor and industrial organizations as wish to be heard.

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow a plan for preventing the interruption of the operation of public utilities by strikes will be presented by Henry R. Towne of New York. The plan was said tonight to have the indorsement of the Merchants' Association of New York. It provides in substance for the enforcement of the contractual relations between public utilities and employes.

Dr. Charles R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, Victor S. Clarke of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, and John H. Fahey of Boston, a former President of the Chamber, also will make speeches on railroad problems.

Officials of the organization predicted tonight that the question of conjurrent jurisdiction over railroads by State commissions and the Interstate Commerce Commission would be taken up and plans suggested for a single controlling commission.

BROTHERHOODS TO APPEAL.

Executives Will Address Federation and May Obtain Indorsement.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor today received telegrams from the heads of the four railroad brotherhoods saying they expected to address the Federation convention on Monday or Tuesday on the eight-hour law. The belief seemed to be general among the Federation delegates today that the convention would take action to co-operate with the brotherhoods in insisting on the enforcement of the law.

While President Gompers would not commit himself as advocating a strike by the railroad men if the law was not made effective, he asked the reporters why there should not be a strike if the law was not enforced.

Vice Presidents Duncan and O'Connell expressed themselves as in favor of the railroad men waiting a reasonable length of time for the United States Supreme Court to take up the case, in the event that an injunction was issued.

A supplementary report on international labor relations was submitted today to the Federation convention by the Executive Council, whose members received authority to continue their efforts in behalf of an international labor conference after the war.

Among the suggestions contained in the report of means to make effective the purpose of the League for Peace, was one that the nations that band together for peace should make use of both economic and military forces against a signatory nation which might go to war, or engage in hostilities against another member of the league without having submitted its grievance in the proper way provided by the agreement.

President Gompers was notified today that President Wilson would receive the delegates at the White House at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. About 400 delegates plan to go.

The convention today adopted a resolution instructing the Federation officers to deputize an organizer to proceed to the Canal Zone to investigate conditions affecting employes there. It is asserted that the employes, as a whole, have received no general increase in wages since the work began on the canal.

PRESS FOR INJUNCTIONS.

Railroads Serve Papers on Marshall —Erie's Big Problem.

Counsel for the New York Central and the Erie Railroads yesterday formally served on Federal District Attorney Marshall the papers seeking a temporary injunction against the operation of the eight-hour law. If the temporary injunctions desired are granted, they will prevent the law from going into effect.

The labor leaders are divided on the question of whether or not last Summer's strike vote is still effective. Some of the brotherhood officials scout all rumors of a new strike, and say that they will abide by the decisions of the courts under any conditions, provided the present wage schedules are maintained while the cases are pending. George H. Sines, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, was one of the officials who expressed this opinion yesterday.

Mr. Marshall said yesterday that he thought it probable that Attorney General Gregory and representatives of the railroads would agree to try just one of the hundreds of suits being entered by the railroads, and to accept it as a test case. If all the cases were alike, he said, it would be necessary to have only one such test case; otherwise, to have enough to represent all of the classes of cases brought by the different roads.

The attorneys for the railroads would have to agree to accept the verdicts in these tests cases for their own railroads, however, it was pointed out, and it was said that acceptance of the plan was optional with them. If the Adamson law were suspended until the cases had been settled, through temporary injunctions or otherwise, it was said yesterday, the whole matter might drag along for months or even years.

Mr. Marshall received a telegram yesterday from Attorney General Gregory asking him to forward at once all the papers served on him in the cases, and informing him that the Government's papers in the New York and other suits filed by the railroads would be prepared in Washington.

Mr. Marshall said the cases could be rushed through to the Supreme Court directly from the District Courts, without having to go through any intermediary courts, under Section 238 of the Judicial Code, which provides that where the constitutionality of a law is in question a case may be appealed direct from the district to the Supreme Court. In discussing the probability that some case would be selected as a test case he referred to the income tax suits, when a large number of trust companies agreed on representative test cases to expedite matters.

George F. Brownell, General Solicitor for the Erie, said yesterday that it was necessary for the company to file suits in every district in which it operated to prevent itself from being penalized under the Adamson law, and that unless some special provision were made to protect the roads while the cases were being tried the Erie would have to file suits in every State through which it passes. It has been estimated that unless some such special arrangement is made the railroads of the country will file in all about 5,000 suits in their fight against the eight-hour law.

It was said yesterday that the eight-hour commission, of which General Goethals is a member, which will have its headquarters in this city, will not come here for a week or more.

D. & H. Files 8-Hour Law Suit.

UTICA, Nov. 16.—The Delaware & Hudson Railroad Co. this afternoon asked the court to pass on the validity of the Adamson eight-hour law, in a bill in equity filed here. A permanent injunction is asked to prevent the Federal officers in the district and the representatives of the union from prosecuting the company under the law.

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A compliment to a man's tobacco tastes is to light with him a *Jean Valjean*. Smoke one today.

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS

10¢ 2 for 25¢ 3 for 25¢

For sale where good cigars are sold

DAVE SAQUI MAKER

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Overcoats!

HERE they are—from the sprucest knee-length Chesterfield for sauntering to the burliest Cover-All for motoring, aeroplaning or even North Poling. In each coat the utmost possible cloth-value, style-value, wear-value that it is possible to give for each price.

Close-Fitting Overcoats tailored by Stein-Bloch, belted or beltless, cloth or velvet collar, flap or vertical pockets, narrow or sweeping-skirted, lined or unlined, strikingly smart style—$20 to $75.

Loose-Swinging Overcoats, tailored by Stein-Bloch, boxy or semi-boxy, full-fold skirts or straight, with wind-cuffs or without, strikingly smart style—$20 to $75.

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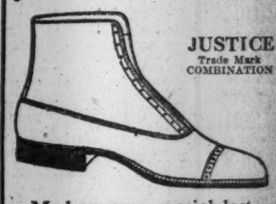
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

HURLEY SHOES

"NONE SO GOOD"

The closest approach to the ideal combination of comfort and style in a shoe, is found in the Hurley Combination Justice Last.



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The rich, dark Cordovan shades of Hurley Shoes are the result of using the best leather obtainable.

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MY Suits, tailored to your individual measure, don't make you look like a he-hairdresser with the waist of a wasp. They are commonsensical in cut, body-gracing in fit, thoroughbred in style, custom-needled in every part.

My "Shapelee" Sack, $25, single or double-breasted, will fit you as you have never been fitted before, because I will personally oversee the measuring and try-on.

Ready-To-Wear-Away Overcoats $20 *to* $45

Clemons Custom Tailor

Broadway at 39th St

18 Years On This Corner

Saks Clothes, both Suits and Overcoats at $20

are tailored UP not tailored DOWN

¶ It's harder to get satisfaction at $20 than it is at $40—not only $20 harder, but RELATIVELY HARDER. The reason is, that most $20 clothes are the result of cheapening processes and are intended "to bring" $20 rather than to earn it.

¶ Saks $20 Suits and Overcoats are the result of a consistent effort to put into them all the value we can, and still stay in business. We make them ourselves and put the middleman's profit into the fabrics and the making. And the same organization which makes our higher-priced $20 to $50 productions, also makes yours at $20, elevating the standard where the average tendency is DOWN!

¶ THE BRIGADIER ULSTERETTE—knee length model, half belted, pleated and slash pocketed.

¶ FLY FRONT AND LOOSE BACK EFFECTS, a little more dressy, but no let-up in Style!

¶ SUITS—close-cut radicals, and straight front conservatives, that are full of personality and "pep."

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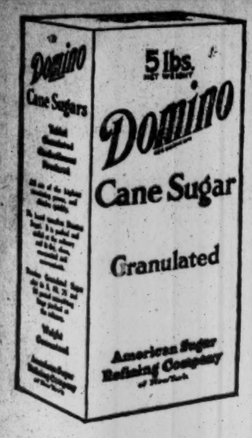

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Perhaps you are one of those people who think all sugars are alike. Just try a carton of Domino Granulated cane sugar. You've never seen the equal of this clean, fine grained sugar. It's all cane, refinery packed, untouched by hands.

Sweeten it with Domino

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners

VOTE FOR BOND ISSUE TO HELP THE FORESTS

Majorities Here Outweigh Up-State Opposition—Convention Proposal Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—The vote of New York and adjoining counties carried the proposition in the election for the issue of $10,000,000 in bonds for the purchase of additional land for the State forest preserve and for the Palisades Interstate Park. This is shown in figures received by George D. Pratt, the Conservation Commissioner. Nine of the southern counties gave majorities aggregating 276,834 for the proposition, while fourteen up-State counties from which returns have been received gave 87,932 majority against. Onondaga favored the proposition by 3,023 votes.

The deciding figures received today included these majorities for the proposition: New York, 147,861; Kings, 83,356; Queens, 18,953; Rockland, 1,230; Westchester, 15,006, and Orange, 3,270. Of the counties which voted against the proposition Albany leads with 5,706, Jefferson is next with 4,693, and Wayne third with 4,297. Fulton and Hamilton Counties, which are in the Adirondacks, had a majority of 906 against the proposition.

From meagre returns it is believed that the proposition for a State Constitutional Convention is defeated. Albany County is recorded 9,005 and Monroe County 10,947 majorities against.

"MANON LESCAUT" IS SUNG.

Mme. Alda and Caruso in Puccini Work—Conductor Papi's Debut.

The third performance of the Metropolitan Opera season last night brought forth Puccini's "Manon Lescaut" with Mme. Alda and Messrs. Caruso, Scotti and de Segurola in the principal rôles, and Gennaro Papi making his début as conductor here. With the exception of Mr. Caruso, these singers were making their first appearances of the season and it was the first Italian opera of the opening week, so that it was natural there should have been an atmosphere of enthusiasm over the evening, and that it should have taken on intensity as the excellence of the performance manifested itself.

"Manon Lescaut" is Puccini's first important opera, and it is full of a freshness and spontaneity that constitute a charm in itself. The performance was a splendid one, and Caruso, of course, was its hero. Singing in Italian instead of French, and with music which, no matter in what other respect it may differ, has certainly more vitality and passion in it than "Les Pêcheurs de Perles," the great tenor was even more impressive than on the opening night.

Mme. Alda's Manon is familiar, for, though she has not invariably sung the rôle at the Metropolitan when the opera was given there, she has done it fairly frequently. Though she succeeds in some phases of the rôle, she is not so successful in others. Mr. Scotti, entering upon his eighteenth year at the Opera House, is still able by his artistry to make the rôle of the brother stand out as a fine piece of work. The vocal opportunities of the rôle are not great, but it must be well acted. Mr. de Segurola did well as Geronte.

While credit for the performance is being distributed, Gennaro Papi, the new conductor, should not be forgotten. Mr. Papi has been an assistant conductor with the company for several seasons, and though he has directed its performances outside New York, has never done so here before. Now he appears as a full-fledged conductor. There can be no attitude toward his work, as he made it known last night, like "very good for a young man." As a matter of fact, he put into the performance, and especially the orchestral part, more vitality, more judicious nuance, and more finish than some conductors introduced here during recent years at various places as men of experience. If Mr. Papi does as well on succeeding appearances his work will be worthy of respectful attention.

MRS. BOISSEVAIN BETTER.

A Sixth Blood Transfusion Is Made to Suffragist.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, New York Suffragist, who has been confined to a hospital here since Oct. 14 last with anemia, was reported slightly improved tonight, following the sixth blood transfusion, which was made late today. Nurses stated that the latest effort to strengthen her acted as a stimulant, but added she is in a serious condition.

Mrs. John Elmer Milholland, her mother; Eugene Boissevain, her husband, and Miss Vida Milholland, her sister, remained at her bedside today and tonight.

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Is Your Stomach a "Mollycoddle"?

Do you have to pamper your digestion, living on a tedious diet, avoiding a lot of delicious, ordinarily wholesome foods that *simply will not agree with you?* And every time you yield to temptation are you in distress until you have dosed yourself with digestives that weaken your stomach still further?

Try sipping with your meals a glass or two of Man-a-cea—that clear, good, refreshing mineral water that aids digestion and helps to relieve stomach and intestinal disturbances by *natural means.* Not a laxative. Sold by all druggists and by Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., and other first-class grocers, under the proprietors' money-back guarantee.—Advt.

LAYS HUGHES DEFEAT AT JOHNSON'S DOOR

Nominee Persistently Neglected by Governor's Machine, San Francisco Argonaut Says.

HOSTILITY ALMOST CANDID

Johnson Finally Did Speak for Hughes, but Only When It Was Too Late—Evidence of Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 16.—The Argonaut today says editorially:

Returns from the election in California give Mr. Wilson 3,000 more votes than were received by Mr. Hughes. In the same election Governor Johnson, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, received 250,000 more votes than his Democratic opponent. These contrasting figures present a spectacle inescapably suggestive. It becomes a matter of sinister import when taken in connection with the fact that the official authority and administration of the Republican campaign were in the hands of Governor Johnson and his immediate associates.

The question on 10,000 tongues here and elsewhere is: How comes it that the head of the party ticket is thus defeated in California, while another candidate on the same ticket is elected by figures so stupendous?

Is it surprising that the mere statement of these facts constitutes in the popular mind an indictment of the good faith and integrity of Governor Johnson and his agents, in full control of the Republican Party organization and of the conduct of the late campaign?

Explanation calls for a brief retrospect. Governor Johnson in May last sought to control the Republican delegation of California to the Chicago convention. In this purpose he was opposed by the regular Republicans of the State. For the first time in several years there was presented a clean-cut issue between the Republican factions in California. A Johnson ticket was put in the field, likewise a regular Republican ticket. The regular ticket was elected by a majority of something better than 30,000 votes. At Chicago the California delegation participated actively in the proceedings which resulted in the nomination of Mr. Hughes, and subsequently Mr. William H. Crocker, a member of that delegation, was named as the member of the Republican National Committee representing California.

Concurrently with the Republican convention at Chicago there was held in the same city a national convention of the Progressive Party. Governor Johnson was a delegate to that convention, and a very prominent participant in its activities. He was among the small minority who held out to the last for independent Progressive nominations, and after the nomination of Mr. Hughes had been made he was among those bitterly and openly resentful of the declination of Mr. Roosevelt to be the Progressive candidate. At Chicago Governor Johnson's references to Mr. Hughes and his candidacy were open, frequent, contemptuous.

Johnson's Advice to Progressives.

Governor Johnson returned to California, and on July 8, at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, launched his candidacy for the United States Senate. In an address to his followers embodying his declaration of candidacy he said, among others things, (we quote from The San Francisco Examiner's report of the Johnson meeting of Sunday, July 9):

"As I have stated publicly, I make my personal choice for Mr. Hughes for reasons to me ample and sufficient. I do not seek to control the course of any other individual who had been in the Progressive Party in the past. Each for himself acting as he sees the right and as he sees the issue, and as he measures the candidates, shall decide. When the decision shall have been made all those who expect to support the Republican nominee should do so collectively, and those who intend to support the Democratic nominee should do so collectively. This is necessary not only for the protection of the individuals, which, after all, is of minor importance, but, what is of greater consequence, it is essential for the protection and preservation of what progressivism has done in the last five years in the State of California. Organize, therefore, ye who go into the Republican Party as Progressive Republicans, and ye who go into the Democratic Party as Progressive Democrats."

Opposing Governor Johnson as a candidate in the primaries for the Republican nomination was Mr. Willis Booth of Los Angeles, who was openly supported by the regular faction, Mr. Crocker among them.

In the meantime Mr. Chester Rowell, the closest of Governor Johnson's personal and political friends, had been appointed by Mr. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, a member of the National Campaign Committee. It is obvious that this selection was made to indicate the absolute impartiality of the Republican National Committee with regard to the Republican factional differences in California, to the end that both factions might be fairly represented in national Republican affairs.

Appearance of Mr. Hughes.

The contest between Governor Johnson and Mr. Booth was waged with intense activity and some bitterness. Each side, having at once cause for hope and reasons for apprehension, sought to make the most of any and every possible advantage. Ten days prior to the primary election, namely, Aug. 18, Mr. Hughes appeared in California in the course of his first campaign tour. On the part of the managers of both Governor Johnson and Mr. Booth there was a natural wish to turn this visit to personal and factional account. Mr. Rowell met Mr. Hughes at Portland, Ore., prior to his coming to California, and spent a full day with him, and accompanied him on his trip into California. What information or interpretation of the situation was given to Mr. Hughes by Mr. Rowell has never been reported. But presumably Mr. Hughes was fully instructed as to the situation in California from the Johnsonian standpoint.

At this point Mr. Crocker took the ground that the visit of Mr. Hughes to California should be devoted exclusively to the Presidential contest. He advised and insisted that, in view of the feeling between the factions, it would best serve the national cause if neither Senatorial candidate participated actively in the occasions incident to his visit. The design was the natural and proper one of avoiding a situation which might embarrass the Presidential candidate, who held the proper view that with local differences he was "not concerned."

Thus it was assured that the three-day visit of Mr. Hughes in California should be devoted to the national cause. Ten days later, Aug. 29, occurred the primary election, at which over 328,000 votes were cast, and which had developed into a close fight. Mr. Johnson won the nomination, receiving a little less than 55 per cent. of the total vote cast for the two candidates. As a result of this primary election the Johnson faction came into complete control of the official organization of the Republican Party of California. Then was selected a new State Central Committee, with Chester Rowell as Chairman and Raymond Benjamin, who had been a candidate on the Johnson ticket, as a delegate to the Chicago National Convention in the preceding May, as Vice Chairman. Thus the whole machinery was in the hands of Johnson and Rowell and their friends. From Aug. 29 the campaign, national and State, was absolutely controlled and directed by Governor Johnson and Chester Rowell.

Olive Branch from Crocker.

In the course of his primary campaign Governor Johnson, employing his usual vigorous methods of attack, had again and again personally assailed Mr. Crocker. Yet when the primary election was over Mr. Crocker announced his support of Mr. Johnson as the party nominee. Upon the occasion of the formation of the Business Men's Hughes League at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, Mr. Crocker presided, taking occasion to plead for party unity, illustrating his own feeling by a cordial and flattering introduction of the new official head of the party in California, Chester Rowell. Upon this occasion Mr. Crocker said:

"Past personal differences in California must be forgotten. We must unite to elect the candidates of our party. Vote the ticket from top to bottom."

The Presidential campaign which followed, as conducted by Mr. Johnson and his official organization of the party, was practically a personal one. Its slogan was, "Make it unanimous for Johnson." Now, in an interview given on Nov. 11 by Mr. Johnson, he admits that his election was never in doubt and says: "My own contest was ended with the primary of Aug. 29." Yet the whole State was plastered with Johnson lithographs and Johnson literature, while a casual visitor to California might never have discovered by any outward sign that a contest was being carried on in behalf of a Republican candidate for the Presidency. No positive and vigorous campaign was made on the part of the official committee for Mr. Hughes in California. campaign Mr. Johnson spoke in open It is said that in the last week of the advocacy of Mr. Hughes. So he did, when it was too late and when he knew it was too late. He applied the remedy when he knew that his sword had struck home.

We repeat that no campaign worthy of the name was made for Mr. Hughes. The Johnson press and the Johnson machine more and more openly, as the day of election approached, espoused the cause of Wilson. Johnson's addresses were for Johnson, and until nearly the close of the campaign he either ignored Mr. Hughes or damned him with faint praise.

Partisanship and Patriotism.

A single instance will suffice: About four or five days before election, Governor Johnson addressed successively three large meetings in the cities of Oakland, Alameda, and Berkeley. While he spoke for Hughes, he said nothing in opposition to Wilson or his policies. In each of these speeches, after saying a word for Hughes, he added:

"I do not speak in hostility to any man or set of men. There will never be a time in my personal life when my partisanship will override my patriotism."

Fine and enthusiastic words these—pregnant with loyalty to the head of his ticket! But, worse than this, everywhere Governor Johnson went he left the impression in the minds of his followers that he privately detested Mr. Hughes. It was only after Governor Johnson had left a town that the reports would begin to come in that "Hughes was not so strong as he had been."

It was in the three cities and counties where Johnson's and Rowell's strength was greatest that Mr. Hughes received the deepest wounds: in San Francisco, where Governor Johnson lives; in Sacramento, the capital and seat of the Johnson machine; in Fresno, where Mr. Rowell and his paper have their homes. And it was in Los Angeles, in his organ, The Express, that Mr. Johnson carried words of cheer to the Democrats by telling them that after his tour of the State he considered it extremely doubtful if Mr. Hughes could carry it.

It was indeed doubtful. Governor Johnson had made it so. The Republican registration in San Francisco was 105,407, the Democratic registration 38,101; yet Mr. Hughes loses San Francisco by 15,000 and Mr. Johnson carries it by 72,000. The Republican registration in Sacramento was 20,128, the Democratic registration 7,592; yet Mr. Hughes loses Sacramento County by 4,000 and Mr. Johnson carries it by 8,000. The Republican registration in Fresno was 14,818, the Democratic registration 11,869; yet Mr. Hughes loses Fresno County by nearly 3,000 and Mr. Johnson carries it by 6,000.

Governor Johnson asserts that he was not responsible for the vote in San Francisco and Sacramento because in the former place Mr. Kahn, Republican, was re-elected to Congress, and in the latter place Mr. Curry, Republican, was re-elected to Congress, but Governor Johnson fails to add that he did not either openly or secretly oppose either Mr. Kahn or Mr. Curry.

"Colossal Impudence."

Can there be doubt in any mind that if Governor Johnson, following his habit in organizing and conducting his own campaigns, had called into conference the district leaders of his machine and had urged them to bring the rank and file into support of Mr. Hughes, the thing would have been done? No request was made.

The apology which Governor Johnson and Mr. Rowell now present in explanation of the discrepancy between the Hughes vote and the Johnson vote is found in the plea that Mr. Hughes's failure to hunt up and pay his compliments to Governor Johnson was resented by approximately 250,000 electors of California. Will any sane man accept this suggestion? As an indictment of the electorate of California, has anything more colossal in impudence ever been offered to a credulous public?

There is a lawyer's phrase that "the record is the best evidence." In this instance the record testifies with a surpassing eloquence. We submit the case upon this record and ask reasonable men to render the verdict.

MISS RANKIN BANS CAMERAS.

Woman Congressman-Elect Doesn't Want to be Classed as a Freak.

MISSOULA, Mon., Nov. 16.—No more pictures are to be taken by moving-picture men or press photographers of Miss Jeanette Rankin, the first woman to be elected to the United States Congress, according to her decision today.

"I positively refuse to allow myself to be photographed and will not leave the house while there is a camera man on the premises," said Miss Rankin. The block in which she lives is patroled by camera men.

Republican leaders of the State, it is said, warned Miss Rankin that the publicity she was receiving might class her as a freak. It was at this suggestion the decision was made not to have any photographs taken for newspapers or moving pictures.

ADVANCES IN WAGES FOR MANY WORKERS

Firms in Different Parts of the Country Announce Increase for Their Employes.

RISE DUE TO PROSPERITY

Some Firms Declare Another Reason Is the High Cost of Living—Westinghouse Men Profit.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 16.—The salaries of between 3,000 and 4,000 office men and other salaried employes of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company were advanced about 12 per cent. here today through the extension of the bonus system from the shops, where it has been in force for a long time. By the terms of the extension every employe will receive a bonus amounting to 8 per cent. of his salary each month, providing the total excusable time absent and late during that period does not exceed six hours, incurred on not more than three occasions. An additional 4 per cent. will be given every month to employes who have not lost any time through absence or tardiness.

The system is made effective from Nov. 1, bringing a total of approximately 18,000 employes, official, clerical, and mechanical, under the plan. It was said that other corporations were watching the innovation with a view to extending it to their plants, for, while there have been many wage increases to men employed by the day, there have been very few for men who are paid by the month.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 16.—One hundred and fifty employes of the Kieckhefer Box Company were made happy today with a present from their employers in the form of a savings bank account equal to 5 per cent. of their total salaries for the last twelve months. All employes who had been with the company twelve months received the gift. All accounts bear interest from Oct. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

RACINE, Wis., Nov. 16.—The Hartmann Trunk Company, employing over 500 men, today announced it had granted a 10 per cent increase in wages to its employes, beginning Nov. 1. The announcement declared that the high cost of living and increased earnings had brought about the higher scale.

"We are enjoying prosperous times right now and the cost of living has increased materially. We thought it was no more than right that we should increase the wages of our men," declared Henry Hartmann, head of the concern, tonight."

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company announced today a 5 per cent. increase in the salaries of its employes who receive less than $200 a month, effective for the current month's pay checks.

Increased earnings by the company, coupled with the increased cost of living, was given as the reason for the advance in pay.

END EPISCOPAL CONVENTION

Resolution to Give Proportionate Lay Representation Defeated.

The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, which has been held this week in the Synod House at Amsterdam Avenue and 110th Street, came to an end yesterday. The final day saw the defeat of the resolution which would give proportionate lay representation to the parishes, thus increasing the number of delegates of the larger parishes at the expense of the small country churches, and legislation for the removal of pastors under certain conditions.

At present each parish may have up to three lay delegates in the convention, but only one vote, with the exception of Trinity, which has four. This was the result of a compromise passed in 1859, prior to which time, according to statements made yesterday, Trinity dominated the diocese. And the defeat of any attempt to change the present system was due largely to a plea by Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity.

The question of giving the bishop summary power to dismiss rectors brought out a long debate. The canon as passed allowed the bishop to remove a pastor on request of the vestry in cases of incurable mental or physical disability, and, in cases of disagreement, provided for a trial by a jury of four clergymen and three laymen, upon whose judgment the bishop, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, could render judgment as he should deem just.

George Zabriskie was chosen chancellor of the diocese, and will act as legal adviser of the bishop. A committee consisting of the Rev. Drs. Ernest M. Stires, William T. Manning, and Karl Reiland, and George Zabriskie and William H. Truesdale, was appointed to assist in the relief of the Assyrians.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets
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Winter Suits and Coats

For Misses, Juniors and Girls

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits

Of wool velour, broadcloth, Callot checks, velveteen or corduroy, trimmed with mole, seal, nutria or skunk opossum fur. 14 to 20 years. *Special* 39.50

Misses' Wool Velour Coats

Pleated Russian belted model, in Burgundy, green, navy or brown; band on collar and bottom of coat of mole coney fur; silk lined, interlined. 14 to 20 yrs. *Special* 29.50

Misses' Wool Velour Suits

Dressy tailored model, without fur trimming; in gold, mahogany, mohawk, green, brown, tan or plum; convertible crushed collar. 14 to 20 years. *Special* 45.00

Misses' Fur Trimmed Coats

Of Bolivia cloth in gold, green, Burgundy, brown, navy or black; collar and cuffs of mole coney fur, patch pockets; silk lined, interlined. 14 to 20 years. *Special* 39.50

Girls' Fur Trimmed Coats

Of zibeline or wool velour in navy, green or brown; belted model, roll collar, edged with skunk opossum fur, body and sleeves lined. 6 to 16 years. *Special* 15.75

Girls' Fur Trimmed Coats

Double breasted model of velveteen or corduroy in green, brown or black, trimmed with natural or skunk raccoon fur; lined and interlined. 6 to 14 yrs. *Special* 18.50

At Reduced Prices To-Day

Misses' Winter Suits

Of wool velour, broadcloth or velveteen, also checks, trimmed with moleskin, Hudson seal, beaver, natural or skunk raccoon or silver coney fur, also tailored suits without fur. 14 to 20 years.

Reduced to **25.00**

Much Below Their Former Prices

Special Offerings To-Day

Dresses for Misses and Girls

Misses' Afternoon Dresses

In Copen., rose, beige, navy or black satin; draped bodice ties into sash, Georgette sleeves, large sailor collar of white hemstitched Georgette. 14 to 20 yrs. *Special* 19.75

Girls' Navy Serge Dresses

Russian belted model embroidered in Copen. or red silk, trimmed with black silk braid; collar and cuffs of plaid silk, white embroidery vestee, pleated skirt. 12 to 16 yrs. *Special* 9.75

Misses' Velveteen Dresses

In navy, Burgundy, brown or black; bodice draped in front extends into sash at back; satin collar edged with nutria fur; shirred top skirt. 14 to 20 years. *Special* 29.50

Girls' Party Frocks

of pink, blue or white taffeta silk, large net fichu and sleeves edged with pleated net ruffles, taffeta skirt inset with bands of net and pleated net ruffle. 10 to 16 yrs. *Special* 13.75

Misses' Evening Gowns

A diversified selection of new evening Fashions for the Miss, 14 to 20 years; debutante and dance frocks of silk net mounted over gold or silver cloth; of satin, taffeta or rich brocades.

18.50 to 125.00

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7 REASONS WHY THE APOLLO IS THE BEST

1—**The Only Player Piano** with the human touch, the correct method of playing—"Down on the keys."

2—**The Only Player Piano** with the Metronome Motor, which runs and rewinds the music roll without pedalling and produces perfect time, —the only perfect motor.

3—**The Only Player Piano** with the Dynaline, an infallible guide for the correct interpretation of music, insuring perfect dynamics.

4—**The Only Player Piano** with two sets of pneumatics, thereby enabling the melody to be accented properly—it being possible to accent any number of notes in a chord and subdue the rest while striking at the same time. This is only possible with the Solo Apollo.

5—**The Only Player Piano** with a lever which enables the performer to omit the melody at will, playing only the accompaniment.

6—**The Only Player Piano** with the graduating lever, enabling the performer to shade the accompaniment to any desired degree.

7—**The Only Player Piano** which can play both Solo and 88 note music rolls.

You must buy the Apollo to get the best results, as it is the only instrument possessing the above special features.

The ART APOLLO plays Electrically also,—prices from $625.

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.

113-119 West 40th St., Just Off Sixth Ave.
Write for Booklet. New York City.

P. S. BOARD ACCEPTS EDISON REDUCTIONS

Further Hearings Into Rates for Electric Service Are Postponed Until Jan. 1.

CHARGE 8 CENTS TILL THEN

Then 7 1-2 Cents a Kilowatt Hour Is Promised, with Further Cut Later.

The offer of the New York Edison Company to reduce its rate for the first half of 1917 from 8 cents a kilowatt hour to 7½ cents, and thereafter to 7 cents, was accepted yesterday afternoon by the Public Service Commission. The demand of the Electrical League of Greater New York that the commission should proceed at once to appraise the company's property was presented, and was supplemented by a similar demand by the League of Municipal Ownership and Operation in New York City, but no action was taken by the commission. It was explained that, the commission having agreed to take advantage of the offer for a lower rate for electric current, the matter of an appraisal should go over.

Frank R. Greene, counsel for the Electical League, presented the demand for an appraisal and said that no matter how low the price for current was set by the company, no one could be sure that it was not excessive until it was learned how much the company's property was worth. He was of the opinion that facts and figures gathered, partly during the legislative investigation in 1905 and partly by the league, bore out the latter's contention that the company's valuation of $132,000,000 consisted in part of $58,000,000 of "water."

Mr. Greene aroused the commission by the statement that the offer of the company to reduce its rate, and the complaisance of the commission, savored of blackmail. He suggested that much of the obscurity that surrounded the rate question would be cleared away if the company would admit that it had agreed to reduce the price of current because the present rate of 8 cents had been grossly excessive.

Benjamin C. Marsh, representing the Municipal Ownership League, said that an investigation of the Edison Company in 1915 developed that a 6-cent maximum rate would yield 7 per cent. on an investment of $80,000,000, which he thought was about all the company's property was worth, and 9 per cent. on more than $45,000,000. He also thought that an appraisal of the property should be made.

At the conclusion of the hearing Chairman Straus announced that hearings into the rate question would be postponed until Jan. 2. Then, if the promised reduction was made by the company, there would be another adjournment until July 1, when the second reduction must be made, he said.

To Discuss Birth Control.

The Social Welfare Committee of the Women's City Club of New York has arranged for a meeting of the club at 8 o'clock this evening in the dining hall of the Park Avenue Hotel. The subject of birth control is to be considered. The speakers listed include Dr. Ira S. Wile, Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School Hospital, Dr. James J. Walsh, and John S. Sumner, the Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

EXAMINE HILLIS ACCOUNTING

"Cannot Remember," Is Ferguson's Frequent Reply to Pastor's Counsel.

The examination in the matter of the accounting made by Frank L. Ferguson as business manager for the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, from 1910 to 1915 was begun yesterday before Referee William D. Dickey in Brooklyn. Mr. Ferguson, who was formerly President of the Board of Trustees of Plymouth Church, appeared to answer objections raised by Dr. Hillis to the accounting, which has chiefly to do with timber land operations of the clergyman in Canada. The accounting, made a year ago, showed that Mr. Ferguson had acted as agent for Dr. Hillis in transactions aggregating more than a million dollars. Mr. Ferguson claimed that the pastor was still indebted to him for a considerable sum.

In answer to many of the questions put to him yesterday by Colonel William C. Beecher, counsel for Dr. Hillis, Mr. Ferguson said, "I cannot remember." Mr. Ferguson denied that he had been offered a salary of $2,500 a year, with expenses, in 1910 to look after the minister's timber interests, and said he received commissions for his work. Referee Dickey adjourned the examination until Dec. 7, to give Mr. Ferguson time to look up certain matters.

John Y. McKane and Cleveland.

In a review of the recent election, THE NEW YORK TIMES stated erroneously on last Nov. 9 that John Y. McKane, Democratic boss of Coney Island, "gave the Cleveland ticket a plurality in Gravesend that exceeded by 2,000 the total number of men, women, and children in the town, which was about 5,000." The Brooklyn Eagle has called attention to the error, stating the fact to be that only 983 votes were cast in the district, which was not in excess of the registered vote.

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Winter Overcoats at $19.75

That Combine Good Looks With Warmth

If warmth were the only virtue in an overcoat, any old horse-blanket would answer the purpose.

But men nowadays insist that beauty of fabric, line and finish shall never be sacrificed to the purely utilitarian function of an outer garment.

The Better Kind of Overcoats

No matter what the price, Macy's overcoats fill every requirement of the up-to-date man.

Come in and try on one of these overcoats at $19.75; or one of our other overcoats at $14.75 to $64.50

There are Trench Coats, Chesterfields, Loose Backs, Double Breasted Box Coats, Ulsters and Ulsterettes in all the fabrics that are being worn this season. As for cut, finish and style—well, they are the product of America's foremost manufacturers.

Suits $17.50—For Men & Young Men

Regular three-button Sacks with soft rolls, semi-form fitting, also Pinch Backs, and more conservative models for men who prefer those styles. Well tailored, in cheviots, tweeds and worsteds, with linings and trimmings which will wear as long as the fabrics.

Smart Suits—Different From the Usual

Suit Styles That Appeal To Youths, $12.75

Designed by men who know the tastes of the boys of from 15 to 19 years, in either Single Breasted Sacks, Double Breasted or Pinch Back Models. Excellently tailored of blue cheviot—a fabric which appears dressy and still gives very good service.

Youths' Overcoats, in a variety of styles and weaves, **$14.75** and **$17.50.**

Macy's—Fifth Floor—Broadway

Two Days' Sale of Men's Fine Shoes

$3.69 and $4.69

Here is an opportunity to buy high grade dress or business shoes, —every pair new and fresh from the factory,—at prices which competitors cannot meet and which Macy's will probably not be able to duplicate a few weeks hence.

The Shoes at $3.69 are of Russian Calf in a rich shade of brown or mahogany (laced model); gun metal leather (button or laced); and patent leather (button or laced style).

The Shoes at $4.69 are of Russian Calf in a rich tan shade of Ko Ko, dark brown (laced); or black calf, with invisible eyelets—smart, snappy styles — right shoes for careful dressers.

The Quality of these Shoes is Beyond Question

If any shoes remain after this two days' sale, they will be marked up to their original prices on Monday. As these original prices are considerably less than the sale prices quoted by other stores, men who take advantage of Macy's two days' sale will effect a two-fold saving.

The Wise Man Will Supply His Shoe Needs for a Year or More to Come While this Sale is in Progress.

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Smart Fur-Trimmed Coats for General Utility and Fall Sports Events

For the football games, motoring and other outdoor sports—a wonderful collection of smart Top Coats in soft lambs wool fabrics, velour de laine, cashmere velours, duvetyns, suede cloths, English tweeds and Scotch mists; luxuriously trimmed with Kolinsky, Beaver, Fox, Skunk, Seal, Opossum, Lapin and other Fashion Furs of the Season.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

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A Separate Shop on the Fifth Floor

Offer for To-Day

Boys' London Made Overcoats

English Guard or Military Box models of superior quality English coatings, plaid worsted lining.

For Large Boys 4 *to* 10 *years* 12.50 and 14.50

For Small Boys 9 *to* 18 *years* 19.75 and 22.50

Boys' Winter Overcoats

9 *to* 18 *years*

Belted or Gathered Back Models

Of fine Overcoatings in plain or fancy weaves in gray, brown or heather mixtures, novelty worsted linings.

12.75

Boys' Mackinaws

6 *to* 18 *years*

Norfolk model of genuine Mackinaw cloth, new plaids in gray, blue, green, maroon or brown colorings.

8.75

Small Boys' Overcoats

2 *to* 10 *years*

Of gray or blue chinchilla, brown or blue kersey; gray, blue or brown frieze, also tweeds, worsted lined.

Special 9.75

Boys' and Youths' Sweaters

Wool Sweater, in navy, oxford, maroon or brown, and green heather mixtures, shawl roll collar, 8 to 16 years. *Special* 2.95

Boys' and Youths' Pajamas

of outing flannel, in one or two piece models, in pink or blue stripes, military collar, silk frogs; 6 to 18 years. *Special* .95

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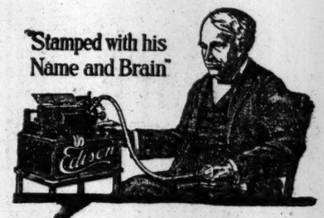

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The Leading House in America Devoted Exclusively to Outfitting Young Men, Boys, Misses and Girls

Winter Coats for Boys and Girls

Warm coats for every purpose, presenting that thorough mingling of comfort and style usual in De Pinna tailored apparel.

For boys; overcoats of imported materials, following the English styles—exclusive productions of this house.

For girls; coats covering the entire range of cold weather requirements.

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In fine quality chinchilla, for boys from 3 to 8, regulation blue reefers and a long military coat.

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A sufficiently large assortment to satisfy the desires of every boy in the city.

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An unusual line of imported mixtures and plain blues and browns.

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Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times, copy, including cuts, matrices or drawings of illustrations, must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day previous to insertion; for the Sunday edition of The Times finally approved copy must be delivered not later than Friday night.

ALLIED BAZAAR FUND NEARLY DISTRIBUTED

Of $700,000 Taken In, More Than Half a Million Has Gone to Europe, Report Will Say.

THE RECEIPTS OVERSTATED

Management Embarrassed by Over-zealous Publicity Agents—Blind Fund Explained.

Members of the Executive Committee which directed the Allied Bazaar, held in Grand Central Palace in June, announced yesterday that today or tomorrow there would be issued a statement giving details of the finances of the affair. This statement, it is said, will contain an emphatic denial of reports that none of the money raised at the bazaar five months ago has been sent to Europe. It will show that $110,000 has been given to each of the three big organizations interested in the bazaar—the Commission for Relief in Belgium, the War Relief Clearing House, and the National Allied Relief Committee—and that $115,000 has been distributed to the 200 or more organizations which had booths at the fair.

It was said last night that in all more than $500,000 had been distributed for relief work from the bazaar receipts and that the cost of the bazaar was about $120,000. This accounts for most of the receipts, which were said by E. J. Williams of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, who was Chairman of the Bazaar Finance Committee, to be about $700,000.

The difference between the $1,500,000 estimate given out at the bazaar at its close and the correct figures—a little less than $700,000—was explained by Mr. Williams as having been due to over-enthusiastic statements by those interested in the bazaar, but not in position to speak with authority.

"The management of the bazaar never spoke of $1,500,000," said Mr. Williams. "I didn't correct the reports that $1,500,000 had been raised because I didn't see them in the papers at the time. We will issue an authentic statement tomorrow if we can get it ready; if not, we will issue it the day after. Every cent will be accounted for. The statement cannot be entirely complete, for we still have some assets that have not been realized on and a few bills which we haven't been able to get into shape to settle. Most of the money has been distributed. The three big organizations have got $110,000 each, and the societies which had booths at the bazaar got $115,000, which represented 50 per cent. of what was taken in at the booths."

William J. Robinson of the Patriot Film Corporation, which had a booth at the bazaar, having asked District Attorney Swann to look into the finances of the bazaar, the District Attorney issued a statement last night, in which he said:

"No evidence has been presented to this office that there has been any irregularity or illegality connected with the conduct of the financial affairs of the Allied Bazaar. This office has instituted no investigation, and, in the absence of a specific complaint, no such investigation is contemplated."

Mr. Williams said Mr. Robinson had a booth at the bazaar, at which he distributed tickets to a motion picture in which the Patriot Film Corporation was interested.

The members of the Bazaar Executive Committee are Horace E. Andrews, President of the New York Railways; Captain J. F. Lucey, President of the Lucey Manufacturing Corporation; C. A. Coffin, head of the General Electric Company; James Marwick, head of Marwick, Mitchel, Peat & Co.; George Haven Putnam, Edwin G. Merrill, President of the Union Trust Company; Samuel W. Fairchild, President of the Union League Club; Clyde A. Pratt, Executive Secretary of the War Relief Clearing House; James A. Blair, Jr., of Blair & Co.; P. M. Haight, Treasurer of the Sprague Electric Company; William W. Miller, Walbridge S. Taft, E. J. Williams, Treasurer of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, and John Moffatt, Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Allied Relief Committee.

There had been some criticism of the Permanent Blind Relief Fund on the ground that none of the money collected, more than $200,000, had been sent to Europe to aid soldiers who had lost their sight in battle. It was explained yesterday by one of the Directors of the fund that it was in good shape and that the money had not been sent to Europe because the Directors had not decided exactly to what use it should be put. Some Directors believe there are facilities now in Europe for teaching trades to blind soldiers and that the money could best be applied to a system of distribution for the products of the blind workers.

SUE SHERMAN FOR BOARD.

Springfield Plaintiffs Ask Illinois Senator to Pay $10,000.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 16.—Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman was today made the defendant in a suit for $10,000 filed against him in the Sangamon Circuit Court by Louis Chafee and his sister, Miss Mamie Chafee of this city.

The plaintiffs allege that the Senator is indebted to them to the amount of $5,000 for board and lodging at their home, where he lived for several years before his second marriage, and also for attending him in an illness which was of long duration.

Princetonians Honor Young Perkins

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 16.—George W. Perkins, Jr., of Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., the son of George W. Perkins, the Progressive leader, was elected today President of the Senior Council of Princeton University. Perkins is also manager of the 'Varsity crew and President of the Princeton Y. M. C. A.

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Natural Alkaline Water

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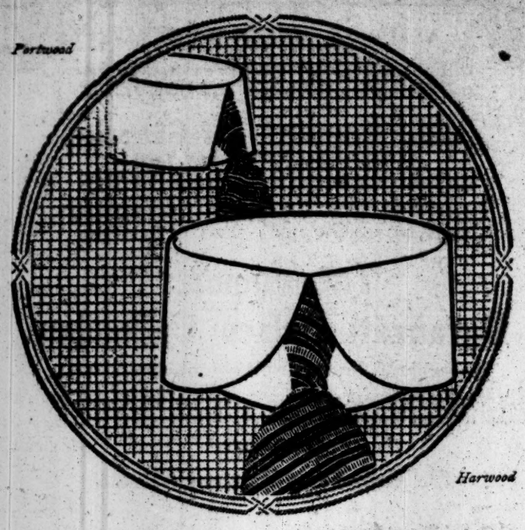

Isn't it so?

Size considered, the white collar is man's most conspicuous article of attire.

Too high or too low—too close or too spread of front—it subtracts roundly from his personal appearance.

Have you given this matter the thought it deserves? Are you wearing today—now—a collar which expresses your own personality?

The best style is *your* style. And your chance of finding that style is best in the line of collars that was planned to provide it.

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FIFTEEN CENT
COLLARS

THE BEST STYLE IS *YOUR* STYLE

Saks & Company
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Today and Tomorrow!

A Sale of 400 Men's Austrian Velour Hats at $5.95

Reduced from $8 and $10

¶ The fact that it is now impossible to import Velour Hats from Austria has caused retailors to increase the price of those hats now on hand. Therefore the regular prices quoted above are most conservative, hats of like quality being offered in New York today for $15.

¶ Made by two of Austria's best known hatters—J. Huckel & Sohné, and A. Peschel, and may be obtained in the following colors:

Black, Grey, and New Shades of Brown

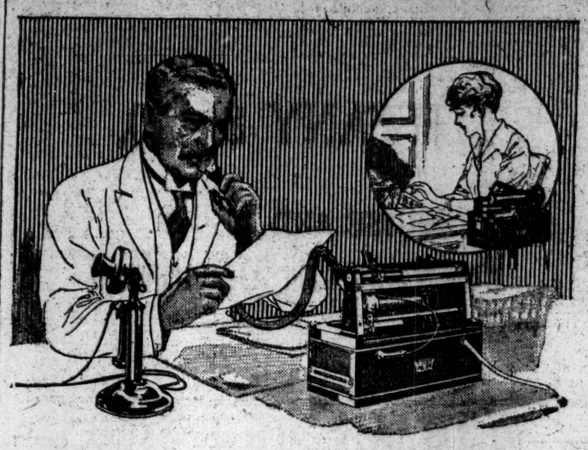
No mail orders. None C. O. D. or Credited.

"Brown" is the last word in Derbies for Men, therefore this offering of

Men's Brown Derbies at $1.95

Should prove of unusual interest.

¶ They are hats of the better kind, superior in every way to regular $1.95 headgear. The following shades of brown are represented: Onion Skin Brown, Aldine Brown, and Midnight Brown. *Main Floor.*



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That's the real comparison—between the wasteful extravagance of writing letters *twice*—once in shorthand and once on the typewriter; and the efficiency, cost-economy of The Dictaphone, which means writing them *once*—on the typewriter.

The Dictaphone is as far ahead of the shorthand system as pen-and-ink was an advance over stone-carved hieroglyphics.

The Dictaphone method of handling correspondence is the *direct* method. There are no lost motions—no time wasted in getting the dictated words converted to the typewritten page. The Dictaphone eliminates the stenographer's note-book and pencil—it does away with the necessity of making your typist leave her typewriter to sit at your desk, taking shorthand dictation. And *waiting* to take it. It saves you the exasperation and annoyance of shorthand; permits you to dictate when and how and where you want to—as fast or as slow as you wish—early or late, or in between times—on holidays or after business hours.

The Dictaphone saves your time and your stenographer's time—she devotes "dictation time" to producing finished typewriting and other important work; she produces more letters, better letters—and does it without the eye-and-nerve strain of shorthand. And with all this efficiency, time- and labor-saving, you cut the cost of every letter *at least* a third.

Compare The Dictaphone with what *you* think is modern—stenography. Then you will dictate to The Dictaphone.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED
83 Chambers Street

You can't buy a Dictaphone under any other name
The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone

From a Letter from
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"We are well satisfied with The Dictaphone equipment which we installed a little over two years ago. We consider The Dictaphone a very necessary and important adjunct to our business, and it has greatly added to the efficiency of our organization."

Here's The Dictaphone telephone number—Worth 3043. Let us hear from you. Or, here's the coupon. Either way—but do it now, while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail, The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers Street. Please send me particulars.

Name .....
Address .....
Address personally Mr. .....
Ti

This Advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone

You will pay more for TOBEY-MADE FURNITURE *but you will never regret it*

TOBEY-made

One hundred years from now Tobey Hand-made pieces of today will be the most valuable of all antiques, because they utilize all the classical ideas of the Seventeenth Century where they fit modern conditions.

The TOBEY Furniture Co.
Fifth Avenue at 53d Street

They do not shrink—their brightness lasts! For light-durability-economy-buy

Welsbach GAS MANTLES
"REFLEX" BRAND 15¢
Formerly 25¢. Upright or Inverted
All Dealers and the Gas Company

FINE WORK

Fine work is a habit with this organization, and there is a basic standard of quality in all that we do, whether we erect a plain, practical loft building for purely manufacturing purposes, or interpret the labyrinthine ornament and detail for some magnificent structure.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
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Unchecked in its Popularity

A Diplomat's Wife in Mexico

By EDITH O'SHAUGHNESSY

"Mrs. O'Shaughnessy's letters throw a flood of light upon the whole story. They were not written to do so, but do it the more effectively for that very reason. No American who wishes to know something of actual conditions in Mexico can neglect these." *Madison State Journal.*

"Every word is interesting, picturesquely graphic, and fair, giving a sympathetic account of the Mexican limitations in character and customs and betraying clearly the commercial jealousy and rivalry that have fomented the trouble." *—Literary Digest.*

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Is only a Means
To an End.
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Your mind's eye is at work
Picturing a Dress.
You are really buying Clothes,
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That's why it's Important
To remember that
Pussy Willow
Is guaranteed
To Wear Two Years—
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Remember!
Look for the name
On the selvage—
"Pussy Willow."

MALLINSON'S
Silks de Luxe
"Pussy Willow" "Indestructible Voile"
"Will o' the Wisp" "Khaki-Kool"
"The Name Silks First"—
Trade Mark names protected by law
At the best stores.

Resinol
would help that skin trouble!

That burning skin-trouble which keeps you scratching and digging is a source of disgust to others, as well as of torment to you. Why don't you get rid of it by using Resinol Ointment? Physicians have prescribed it for over 20 years. In most cases, it helps burning instantly and relieves eruptions promptly. It is easy and economical to use.

Sold by all druggists. For sample free, write to Dept. 6-N, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON
IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.

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Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.) ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (N. C. R. R.)
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TICKET OFFICES:
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TIMES SQUARE

In the tower of New York's best known office building are several small, compact suites and single rooms to be rented on reasonable terms to high-grade tenants. Adapted for use of architects, physicians, dentists and lawyers. Splendid light on all sides and every modern equipment for comfort of tenants.

Renting agent in building—Room 406.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

DAVID G. NOYES WED TO MISS EVA MALI

Daughter of Consul General of Belgium Married by Dr. Slattery in Grace Church.

SISTER IS MAID OF HONOR

Ceremony Held Amid Autumn Leaves and Chrysanthemums—Reception at Mali Home.

The wedding of David Chester Noyes of this city, a son of Mrs. David W. Noyes of Boston, and Miss Eva Mali, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali, was solemnized at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Grace Church by the rector, the Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery. The chancel was decorated with Autumn leaves and yellow and white chrysanthemums, and clusters of the flowers were fastened to alternate pews of the nave.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a short skirted frock of white tulle over satin, trimmed with a valance of old point lace, and point lace was draped over the corsage in a shawl fichu and lace also formed the flowing three-quarter length sleeves. The train was of point lace and satin and the Brussels point veil was arranged at the back of her head in Spanish comb effect, with a bunch of orange blossoms in front of the high point and a large spray lay across the back. Her flat arm bouquet was of star jasmine and small white orchids, and her only ornament was a solid bowknot of diamonds.

Miss Gertrude Mali was her sister's maid of honor. Her yellow soiree silk frock had its full-length tunic shaped in scallops at the feet and edged with brown fur. The corsage of swathed folds, cut square in the neck, was finished with a waist-deep pointed cape collar of silk net edged with brown fur. Her large brown tulle hat had a mushroom brim, and the tulle formed a high ruche around the gold lace crown.

The bridesmaids were in pale yellow satin with chiffon tunics short at one side, deeply pointed at the other, and edged with brown fur, the bodices were like that worn by Miss Mali. Their hats were trimmed with lines of gold cord. All wore yellow satin slippers and hose, and carried masses of small chrysanthemums shading through browns, purples, and reddish golden tones. They were the Misses Mary Jay Schieffelin, Gladys Fries, Margaret Schroeder, Katherine Lamont, and Margaret Payne Luce, all of this city, and Helen Graydon of Cincinnati.

Mr. Noyes's brother, Gordon A. Noyes of Templeton, Mass., was his best man, and the ushers were John Taylor Johnston Mali, a brother of the bride; Sidney P. Henshaw, Allan S. Locke, Roland F. Ellman, and Douglas M. Moffat, all of New York, and Horatio Gilbert and Vassar Pierce of Boston.

Mrs. Noyes is a granddaughter of the late John Taylor Johnston, the first President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and at one time the President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Debutante Invitations Recalled.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Huidekoper Bond of 21 East Fifty-third Street have recalled the invitations for a reception, which was to have been given on Nov. 24, to introduce their daughter, Miss Mary Louise Bond, owing to the death of Daniel H. B. Davis of Rye, N. Y., an uncle of the debutante. The dance which John W. A. Davis was to give on Dec. 13, for his niece, has also been abandoned.

BAR DIXEY FROM THEATRE.

His Advertisement Leads to His Discharge from the Punch & Judy.

Henry E. Dixey received the greatest shock of his long career as an actor last night, when he went to the Punch and Judy Theatre to play his part of Long John Silver in "Treasure Island" and was refused admittance. When Mr. Dixey asked permission to go to his dressing room to get his personal belongings he was informed by the stage doorman that they had been sent to his home.

The actor later received a telegram from Charles Hopkins, proprietor of the theatre, which informed him that he had been discharged for violating a rule of the theatre that all press stories and announcements must be made through the theatre. This alleged violation of a rule referred to an announcement Mr. Dixey caused to be printed in yesterday's edition of THE TIMES apologizing to his friends who tried to purchase seats for a special entertainment announced by him for Tuesday afternoon because there was no performance. After inserting the notice Mr. Dixey told a reporter for THE TIMES that he had arranged to give an entertainment of magic on that afternoon, but applicants for seats were informed the matinée had been canceled. Mr. Dixey at once placed the matter of the alleged breach of contract in the hands of his attorneys, O'Brien, Malevinsky & Driscoll.

Before the misunderstanding over the Dixey entertainment it had been arranged that Mr. Dixey should quit the cast tomorrow night and be succeeded by Tim Murphy. Mr. Murphy played the part last night.

The explanation of Mr. Dixey's sudden discharge offered at the theatre last night was that in giving the statement to the press he had violated a rule of the company and had automatically broken his contract.

Laurette Taylor in Manners Plays.

Laurette Taylor will return to the New York stage after an absence of two years and a half on Monday night, Nov. 27, when she will begin an engagement at the Globe. Raymond Hitchcock will remain there in "Betty" another week and then go on tour. Miss Taylor will first be seen in "The Harp of Life," a new drama by her husband, J. Hartley Manners, and later will present "The Wooing of Eve" and "Happiness," also by him. Her supporting company includes Gail Kane, Lynn Fontaine, Ffolliot Paget, Philip Merivale, Frank Kemble Cooper, and Dion Titheradge.

CAUGHT AS BURGLAR, READ A PRAYER BOOK

Intruder Kept on Smoking Cigarette Until Police Reached Alexander Home.

WEIGHED ONLY 98 POUNDS

But He Was Taken by Three Alarms, the Butler, the Owner, and Four Policemen.

A few moments after the last guest of an after-theatre party had left the home of Charles B. Alexander at 4 West Fifty-eighth Street about 1:30 yesterday morning, Mr. Alexander was startled by the sudden sharp clang of his electric burglar alarm. Hurriedly switching on the lights, he ran downstairs, hoping to catch the intruder before he should be warned by the noise and escape.

Meanwhile, at the East Fifty-first Street Police Station Acting Lieutenant O'Connor at the desk had heard an alarm from the Alexander home, and sent four patrolmen to the scene. Frank Freed, Mr. Alexander's butler, also heard the bells from his room and rushed into the hall in the back of the house in time to collide with an undersized, emaciated man, who declared that he was a burglar and that his name was John Patrick Hayes.

Hayes, who weighs possibly 98 pounds with an overcoat on, bore in one hand a copy of an Episcopal prayer book and in the other a half-smoked cigarette. His coat pockets were filled with loose tobacco and in his trousers pockets were many packages of cigarette papers. The astonished butler afterward said that his prisoner had more of the appearance of a man who was merely seeking a quiet nook to smoke and read in than one who had just climbed a fifteen-foot fence and pushed open a back window in order to rob.

Freed, who is built like an athlete and weighs nearly 170 pounds, told Hayes the police would soon arrive.

"All right," was the only response the captive made as he seated himself, put his cigarette back into his mouth and prepared to resume his reading of the prayer book which one finger had kept open.

Mr. Alexander stood by his butler, while Hayes sat oblivious to them both and then Patrolman Horner ran into the house and carried the burglar off to Police Headquarters. In the Yorkville Police Court, Hayes admitted to Magistrate Nolan that while intoxicated he had gone to the Alexander home to steal.

As soon as he got inside, he said, he had heard "an awful racket" made by electric bells. He continued on his way downstairs when the sounds of Mr. Alexander's steps warned him to hide. Then it was that he encountered the butler.

The prayer book, Hayes explained, had been given him "in church." He seemed rather astonished that anyone should question his carrying one. To other questions, he admitted that he had been sent to prison from Boston for carrying burglar tools. Hayes was held in $3,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

CITY AIDS ATHLETICS.

Gives $17,000 for Improvements at City College.

An appropriation of $17,000 for improvements in the Lewisohn Stadium at City College and the gymnasium building has been authorized by the Board of Estimate, according to an announcement made yesterday by Dr. Thomas A. Storey, director of athletic activities.

Arrangements have been made for a portable screen to shut off the view of spectators who have not paid admission, and it is planned to construct property rooms under the towers of the stadium; also roomy cellars for the storage of bulky field apparatus. Doors are to be cut in the gymnasium building so that college athletes may travel directly from the locker rooms to the field.

A new passage from the college subway which connects all the buildings, to pass through the locker room to the natatorium, has been arranged for in the plans of Dr. Storey, as well as extensive alterations in the examining rooms.

In addition to material changes, six instructors will be added to the staff of the gymnasium department, and laborers to keep the field in condition.

JACQUES THIBAUD RETURNS.

The French Violinist Is Warmly Greeted in Aeolian Hall.

Jacques Thibaud, the French violinist, has also had his experience of war and his baptism of fire in the trenches. Fortunately his Government considers that he has "done his bit," and he is now in America, fulfilling engagements that he had expected to meet two years ago. He appeared for the first time in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, where the audience was large and ready to greet him eagerly. Mr. Thibaud last played here three years ago, when, after playing once in New York, his projected season was suddenly broken short by his return to France.

His first visit to America ten years before was remembered as that of a talented young musician endowed with poetic and gracious qualities and with executive skill. In the interval his repute in Europe had been greatly enhanced and he had grown to a position of prominence.

When he was at his best in his concert yesterday Mr. Thibaud showed the qualities of a truly fine artist in many ways. He did not reach his best, however, till he reached Ernest Chausson's "Poème," for violin and orchestra, played with a piano transcription of the orchestral part; a pity, for the work depends much upon the orchestral color for its true effect. He treated this with an especial sympathy and with a certain fervor, rising even to rapture, that raised the music to its highest power of poetic eloquence. This he expressed in a tone of great fullness and beauty, of a searching and poignant quality, a wide range of shading. And in it his intonation was considerably more certain than it was in the earlier numbers on the program.

Mr. Thibaud began with a concerto in A major by Saint Saëns that seemed to offer some mystification. A note on the program said that it was "played in its original form at the request of the composer." There were three movements, an allegro and an andante enchained together and a "rondo capriccioso." The "rondo capriccioso" is the piece that has been a favorite of violinists for the last forty years, and never supposed nor stated in the printed copies to be connected with or detached from a concerto; a piece set down in the biographies as an independent composition, and published as such some years later than the concerto, op. 20, which appeared with the two enchained movements only. Has the composer changed his mind of forty years ago and desired to restore the rondo to a position from which he ousted it, on its publication?

The performance of this newly restored concerto was not all that might have been expected from Mr. Thibaud in respect of purity of intonation and technical finish; but there was evident a style of repose and amplitude of expression, of finish and elegance in many respects, and of somewhat greater brilliancy than he showed at his last appearance here. His playing is of high seriousness and sincerity, without affectation or a wish for display. There were better qualities in his performance of Beethoven's Romance in F than in that of Bach's prelude and fuge in G minor for violin unaccompanied, in which there were lapses of intonation, some scratchiness of tone, and even some disregard of the composer's text. Nevertheless, Mr. Thibaud's high artistic qualities were certified by the best playing that he did; and it may be hoped that he will "find himself" with greater certainty in subsequent performances.

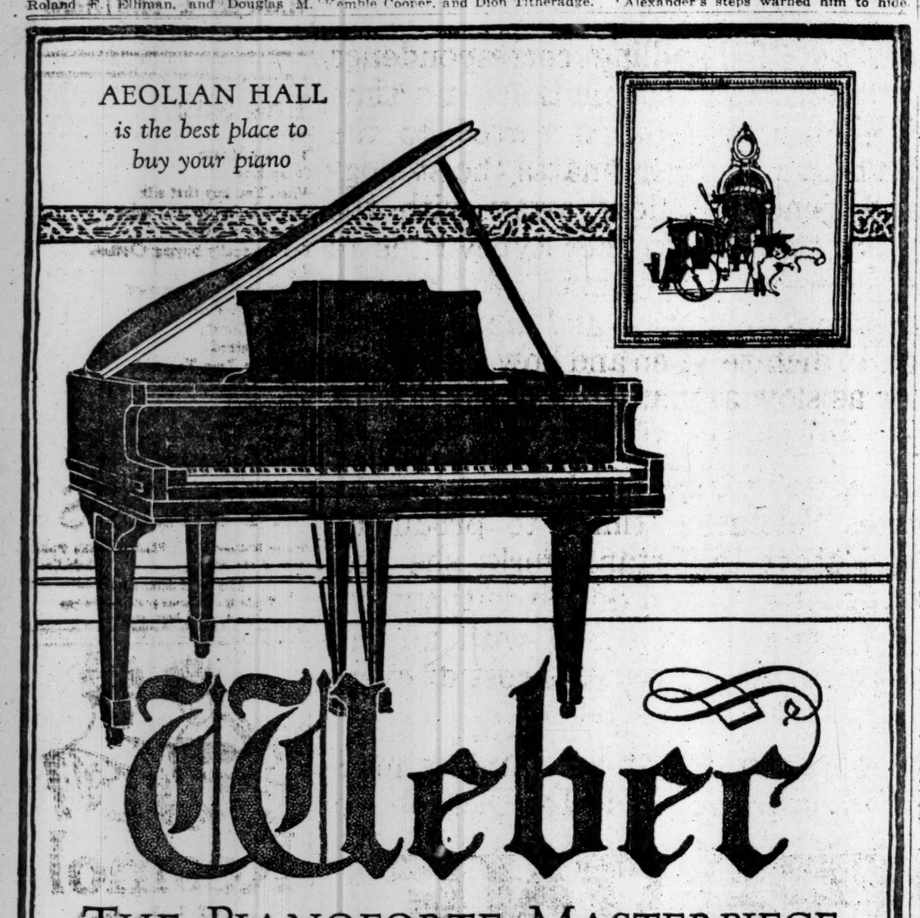
PLAYS STRAUSS'S 'MACBETH'

The Philharmonic Gives an Effective Performance of Tone Poem.

The Philharmonic Society, at its concert in Carnegie Hall last night, brought forward Richard Strauss's tone poem, "Macbeth," for the first time at its concerts. It is not, however, in any other sense a novelty, for it is one of the composer's earliest works in this form and has been played here by other orchestras. The other numbers on the program were Schubert's Symphony in C, Debussy's "L'Apres-midi d'un faune" and Reger's "Variations and Fugue for Orchestra on a Theme by Mozart."

Strauss's tone poem presents the composer in his simpler aspects. There is very little that strikes the ear as unusual except now and then in the harmony, and these cases are unusual progressions as well as the dissonances that were later to become famous. There is a good deal of majestic and imposing writing in "Macbeth," as well as passages, especially toward the end, that are not particularly interesting. Mr. Stransky and his orchestra gave the work a careful and effective performance.

Vernon Stiles, Tenor, Sings.

Vernon Stiles, an American tenor who has appeared in opera abroad, gave a recital yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall. He sang a group of Italian and English songs, nine songs of Schumann's cycle, "Dichterliebe"; Liszt's setting of the Twenty-third Psalm, with harp and organ accompaniment; songs of Moussorgsky, Kramer, and Herrenhoff, and Liza Lehmann's "Ah, Moon of My Delight." Mr. Stiles has a voice of considerable power, which often has good quality. It is sometimes marred by throaty quality and uncertainty of pitch. His style is somewhat overdrawn for the concert stage. He indulges in too sharp contrasts of expression and emphasis. One of the principal numbers of the program, Liszt's Twenty-third Psalm, was sung with the assistance of Charles Schuetze, harpist, and Bruno Huhn at the organ, and went very well. Richard Epstein played the other accompaniments.

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Its quality is so remarkable that it is sensed even by the layman immediately he hears the great, full, round tone of the Weber. The high musical excellence has the impressive power of a fine, strong personality.

THE small Grand models of this magnificent pianoforte are strikingly beautiful. And they are very compact—occupy only small floor space. Their unusual grace of line, however, has led to their choice for the music rooms of many town and country houses — they are in no wise instruments for use only in the limited areas of city apartments.

WE invite you to inspect these wholly delightful Grands. Richness of tone, perfection in every mechanical detail, mark them as products of the most advanced methods in piano making.

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Sunday Night Concert
Big Bill of Winter Garden and Other Stars.

48th St. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
Object—Matrimony
BEGINNING Next Mon. Night Seats Now on Sale.
WILLIAM HARRIS, SR. and JR., Present
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BOOTH Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
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MUSIC THROUGHOUT.
TONIGHT LITTLE THEATRE W. 44th St. at 8:45
Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:30.

39th St. THEA., near Broadway. Evgs. 8:25. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:25. Seats Six Weeks in Advance.
EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"

PRINCESS 39th, nr. B'way. DAILY & SUNDAY 2-7 P.M. CONTINUOUSLY. Reserved Seats at 8:30. OFFICIAL WAR PICTURES
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THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME
POPULAR PRICES—POPULAR PRICES.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
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Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce.
SO LONG LETTY
with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
HWM HODGE in FIXING SISTER
"Every Bit as Good as 'The Man from Home.'"—Globe.

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
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BUNKER BEAN

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THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse Matinee Tomorrow.

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Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Nov. 22, at 2:30
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Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 21, at 3.
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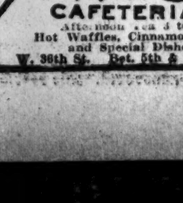
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 17, 1916.

TESTING THE ADAMSON ACT.

The railroad brotherhoods will not declare a strike because the railroad companies have appealed to the courts for an interpretation of the Adamson act, nor is Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS on safe ground when he declares that the act will be enforced, "injunctions or no injunctions." The Constitution says that "the judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made or which shall be made under their authority"; and it extends to controversies to which the United States shall be a party." No right exercised under the Constitution is more vital to the security of the citizen and to the peace and welfare of the country than that of orderly appeal to the courts for the settlement of disputed questions. If we once admit that that right may be denied and withheld under threat and duress, then every guarantee of the Constitution becomes worthless.

The chief railroad systems of the country, in bringing suit to contest the enforcement of the act, set up good and sufficient causes of action. They declare that the act, being really a measure not to limit the hours of labor, but to raise wages, takes the property of the railroads without due process of law; that it imposes excessive fines and cruel punishments, also in violation of the Constitution; that it is not a regulation of commerce between the States and therefore is not within the authority of Congress; and that it is impossible to determine with certainty what the act means. There are really only two questions involved, as Mr. ELISHA LEE has pointed out. They are, Is the law constitutional? and second, What does it mean?

A final and judicial determination of these questions is of the utmost importance. The railroads have a right to ask that determination. Every person or corporation affected by an act of Congress is within his right in demanding that the constitutionality of the act be inquired into. To ask the court to enjoin enforcement of the act until its meaning has been interpreted, its constitutionality affirmed, is the usual procedure. The brotherhoods have no right to complain of the action of the railroads in beginning these suits, unless they mean that they complain of the organization of our Government, of its institutions, of the Constitution, and the whole political fabric which the people have created. They cannot mean that, for then they would have all the people against them.

It is so probable that we can accept it as a certainty that they mean nothing at all, that these threats are made without any sense of responsibility, or any intent to make them good. Among the 400,000 members of the brotherhoods the very great majority must be sober-minded and law-abiding men. They will await the decision of the court peacefully, as all good citizens await the trial of causes in which they are interested. It is for their interest that the constitutionality of the law should be determined, that its meaning should be made clear. Certainly they do not want to create the impression that they seek advantage under an unconstitutional and obscure statute.

GERMANY'S CRUISER WARFARE.

In the wireless message from Berlin to yesterday's TIMES our correspondent quoted Under Secretary ZIMMERMANN thus:

> Our cruiser warfare with submarines is being conducted in strict compliance with the German prize regulations, which correspond to the international rules laid down and agreed to in the Declaration of London, and this despite the fact that England has refused to be bound by the London Declaration. Germany, accordingly, will continue to exercise her perfect good right to take these defensive measures.

In weighing the Secretary's words it is necessary to remember that the German prize courts administer German law, whereas the British prize courts administer international law. Within a few months a British prize court has decided adversely to the official view, which accordingly was modified favorably to neutrals. There is no such German case known. On the contrary, the German policy was shown to be prejudicial to neutrals by the decision of our courts in the Appam case.

The German Government and courts consider that the inability of submarines to save lives or cargo gives them privileges which the world considers inconsistent with humanity or law. Submarines sink merchantmen because they cannot take them into port. They put crews into small boats in the open sea because the submarines cannot accommodate them. German cruisers would not do so, yet German officials regard submarine warfare as "cruiser" warfare, and seek to justify it by the Declaration of London, which the world has not accepted as law. The approval of German prize courts may salve the German conscience, but they will not control the views of the courts of other nations which take other and more generally approved views of how war should be conducted at sea.

Since May thirty-three ships have been sunk without warning, and with the loss of 140 lives. It is idle for HERR ZIMMERMANN to urge that England should be blamed for the acts done by Germans in retaliation for the alleged unlawful acts of England. The unlawfulness of the blockade would be no excuse for unlawful sinkings by cruiser warfare. When "armed" merchantmen are sunk without visit, search, or even notice, their defensive gun is no extenuation of the act of the submarine, which could not have known of its existence. Neutrals should view as leniently as they can the acts of belligerents done in desperation and self-defense. Neutrals are not called upon to extenuate unlawful acts done under the excuse of protecting neutral interests.

WOLCOTT OF DELAWARE.

In Delaware, long famous for its great political families, the Bayards and Saulsburys, domestic dissensions within the du Pont dynasty have brought about the election of JOSIAH OLIVER WOLCOTT as a Senator in Congress to succeed HENRY A. DU PONT. WOLCOTT, too, is a historical political name. OLIVER WOLCOTT of Connecticut was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, his son OLIVER was Secretary of the Treasury from 1795 to 1800, ROGER was Governor of Massachusetts, EDWARD OLIVER a Senator from Colorado, and so on. JOSIAH OLIVER is a farmer's son, who "worked his way" during his last two years at the Connecticut Wesleyan University. He is Attorney General of Delaware, a $2,000 a year post. When he was nominated for Senator, Judge GRAY wouldn't be a candidate, and JOSIAH took the prize from a number of competitors, conquering caucuses and even causing a small "bolt." The Republicans charged him with "the atrocious crime of being a young man." He is 39, nine years beyond the constitutional limit. A hundred years ago he wouldn't have been thought young. Either he or PETER GOELET GERRY of Rhode Island will be the leading juvenile of the Senate of the Sixty-fifth Congress. They were born in the same year. The month or day must decide which of them has the more monumental hump of age.

Except his forgivable youth, no charge has been made against Mr. WOLCOTT. He says that he will follow Mr. WILSON enthusiastically if he "continues to conduct the affairs of the Government as he has during the last four years." He is an anti-suffragist. He believes in a great navy and in compulsory military training. He is for "hands off" in Mexico. A young man of excellent pith and promise.

BUILDING THE NAVY.

In the work of preparation to put this great nation in a fit condition to defend itself, nothing seems more important to the common mind than the quick building of the warships which have been authorized by Congress, and for which great sums of money have been appropriated. Technically, the public knows little about building warships, but the common idea is that the task ought to be finished in three years, if it is undertaken with a will, that the money appropriated should be ample to pay for the material and labor required to construct the largest and best ships the world has ever known. To build the ships without loss of time seems the first and most important thing to be done. Probably the strategical organization of a navy is actually more important, but if we cannot have that attended to under the new law our condition is hopeless, and the people are naturally optimistic in regard to the strategical ability of their constituted naval authorities.

The building of the ships, however, seems to be beset with difficulties. For some of them, the scout cruisers, the bids received are not within the allowance of Congress. For the others, including the superdreadnoughts, destroyers, and submarines, the appropriations are sufficient, but the various bidders ask for more time or for no restrictions as to time. They have been in doubt as to the possibility of getting the steel quickly, but Secretary DANIELS has made investigations which should remove all doubt on this point. They have hesitated to promise the completion of the electrical driving machinery required for the new battleships, but the companies which build such machinery have assured the Secretary that they will make their deliveries on time.

There is, in fact, an appreciable improvement in the situation since the unsatisfactory character of the bids was first announced. The people who feel so strongly our need of preparedness will not be satisfied until work has been started on every ship authorized for 1917, and they are assured that the Government's work will be advanced without needless delays. That the facilities of the shipyards of this country are ample for the speedy construction of all the vessels our navy needs is an assured fact. But the Secretary of the Navy is confronted with a difficult and singularly delicate task in making the private shipbuilders view the situation as he and most of his countrymen view it.

There is reason to believe that he will overcome the difficulty. He has had nearly four years of experience in his arduous post, he has been subjected to more hostile criticism than any other American Cabinet Minister within the memory of men now living, some of it justified, much of it dictated by purely political hostility. He has learned much. Probably he understands more about the present need of the navy than any one of his civilian critics, and he has lately shown a disposition to expedite the upbuilding of our sea defenses. He has gone into the controversy with the shipbuilders in the right spirit. The Government cannot undertake to do for itself more than a small part of the shipbuilding which is now required. The private builders must be brought to terms, or the country will be the sufferer. Secretary DANIELS has prevailed upon Congress, and overcome much opposition in so doing, to provide for an adequate increase of both ships and men. To put those provisions in effect is another task of prodigious difficulty. Mr. DANIELS has now the greatest opportunity of his career. The Secretary of the Navy who carries out the program of 1916 will be renowned in American history. There will be three more years of naval extension and many more difficulties to overcome. The country will be alert to applaud every forward step the Secretary takes; political hostility will be powerless to impede his progress. The ships are needed, the plans are ready, the money has been provided, and the work must be accomplished.

A SOUTH DAKOTA "REFORM."

The amended Richards primary election law for political parties was submitted to the voters of South Dakota on Nov. 7 under the initiative provision of the State Constitution. According to a Sioux Falls dispatch, it "was adopted by a safe majority." This is the third popular approval of a measure the purpose of which its author, the Hon. RICHARD OLSEN RICHARDS of Huron, tells us

> is to furnish a practical method for organization of equity, through political parties, by encouraging issues within the party to promote public welfare and to eliminate the official spoils system. The direct vote on the paramount issue will determine the selection of the party platform as well as leadership on merit of issue proposed. Each primary proposal by a candidate for Governor or President must represent one well defined public policy. The issues are joined by legal public joint debates between opposing candidates for chief executives. Thus the Government is brought right down to the people. And the party primary election is made an open educational, initiatory organization process in fulfillment of popular-representative government.

Mr. RICHARDS's plan for "bringing the Government right down to the people" divides the parties into majority and minority factions, each of which has to furnish a full list of candidates at the biennial primaries. Provision is also made for independent candidates. County "proposed men" from each faction of each party come together in January of each election year and propose party candidates and platforms. Their labors go to the voters on the primary ballot.

It is a long and elaborate law for uplifting politics by the bootstraps. The solemn simplicity, the delightful charm, of some of its provisions are most striking in its own language. The very title of Article Five, "Defining Evolution of Paramount Issue," is alluring. To identify "the paramount issue," the words "shall mean one well-defined and definite principle for a public policy that shall be first filed with the Secretary of State by an independent candidate proposal for President or Governor." The paramount issue must be reduced to a motto of not more than eight words. Of the numerous delicious processes of evoluting paramountcy this may serve as a specimen:

> Priority of filing party proposals, with the Secretary of State, for the primary shall govern the use of any well-defined and definite principle for a paramount issue, as provided herein, as a reward of merit for initiative in devising measures for public welfare, except that the State minority proposal committee may adopt the paramount issue proposed and filed by any independent candidate for President or Governor by proposing such independent candidate as the minority candidate, in the same primary, for the nomination for the office for which such independent candidate filed; whereupon such candidate shall cease to be an independent candidate and shall in all things be deemed to be the candidate of the minority committee proposal of his party, and the Secretary of State shall so certify his candidacy and his paramount issue for the minority primary ballot "motto" to the County Auditors.

What would happen to a candidate in South Dakota who, like Mr. HUGHES, found it mighty hard and a labor of time to run down a paramount issue? He would select his national paramount issue, or "motto," from the principles put forth by the majority proposal committee if he were proposed by it; and while that committee wouldn't be obliged to adopt the independent paramount issue or candidate, it might do so after the minority committee had had first choice. Priority of paramountcy is a reward of merit.

A "publicity pamphlet" sent to the electors of the State is to instruct them as to the paramount issues. To give them "more specific information" there shall be "at least one Presidential and twelve Gubernatorial public joint debates between the candidates for President and the candidates for Governor" between the first Monday in January and the fourth Tuesday in March of each general election year. The name of the recreant candidate who refuses a written challenge to a word duel is thereby taken off the ballot. No punishment seems to be provided for candidates who, after the manner of their kind, "point with pride," "view with alarm," and sedulously avoid giving any "more specific information."

The "Postmaster primary" is also provided. "All candidates and signers "upon petitions of candidates for municipal indorsement for Postmaster "shall be limited to enrolled party "electors of the national party Administration in power." Whether Washington will obey respectfully the municipal party voice or not, the selection of Postmasters for their politics seems a queer way of "eliminating the official spoils system."

But this glimpse at the South Dakota primary election law is only for present purposes of curiosity and wonder. Criticism ill befits the citizens of States that have not yet seen the blinding light of the new "popular-representative Government."

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

It is expected that the President will soon appoint the members of the new Tariff Commission. If it be true, as reported, that Professor TAUSSIG of Harvard has declined to be its Chairman, this is to be regretted. The offer of the place to him was evidence of the President's purpose to make a commission that would command respect throughout the country. We are confident that the Commissioners, not more than three of whom are to be of one and the same political party, will be selected with great care. Among them there should be students of the principles and history of tariff taxation, and others familiar with the practical operation of tariff laws. While the chief duty of the Commission, as shown by the statute, will be to gather information in a wide field, rather than to suggest legislation, yet its reports, and especially those which may be made in response to requests from the President or the committees of Congress, will have the force of recommendations.

Undoubtedly it will begin its work without delay. Probably there will be found no facts to support a demand for general revision of our tariff so long as the war shall continue, although changes in a few items may be required. This country is interested now in exports rather than in imports. But there should be preparation for what will take place after the war. Conditions at that time cannot be foreseen with certainty. Industrial recovery in the exhausted nations will be slow. The Allies will strive to promote it by protective legislation and agreements. Probably wages and the cost of production will be high, and there may be heavy internal taxes on finished goods. Revenue from duties on imports may be sought. It is now predicted that Great Britain will resort to protective tariff rates, but that is doubtful. In the legislation and international agreements there may be discrimination and preferences to which our country might reasonably object. While the Commission will not find it necessary to suggest the erection of new tariff barriers against a "flood" of imports, it will be busily engaged in a thorough inquiry as to the character and effect of European tariff legislation and compacts after the declaration of peace. It may suggest the new commercial treaties which will be needed, and possibly the adoption of maximum and minimum rates in a revision of our tariff laws. There is much that it can and will do before the end of the war, but its most important work will be taken up afterward.

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Will the Republicans never conclude the inquest? It wasn't this or that Republican committeeman or campaign blunder that lost them California and Ohio. It wasn't woman suffrage that beat them in Washington and Utah and Idaho and Montana and so forth. WOODROW WILSON is the culprit all over the map. Why not admit it and stop scolding?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Outlined Needs and Remedies.

What GEORGE W. PERKINS had to say in his letter to Governor WHITMAN on the need of a more intelligent system for getting to the ultimate consumers of the country the products of its farms and gardens was excellently said. Moreover, he did not exaggerate either the inefficiency of the present methods or the almost intolerable hardships imposed upon the class he mentioned by prices for food, the present height of which is far more due to those methods than to crop shortages or the European war.

As a matter of fact, food distribution, as now conducted, can hardly be called a system at all; it is simply an uncontrolled, undirected growth—a haphazard, empiric meeting of requirements as they have arisen from ill-understood needs and conditions, and the wonder is, not that distribution is so expensive, but that it costs as little as it does, and that it comes even as near as it does to supplying the demands of the helpless urban multitudes. There are enormous losses of money at each end of the line, for the farmer is as much of a victim as the consumer, and all along the way there are enormous wastes. Nowhere is there any definite responsibility, and such training as is possessed by a great majority of those engaged in the business of distribution is rather in the making of all possible profit for themselves than in doing the work expeditiously and economically.

We have, as Mr. PERKINS noted, only too many boards and commissions to regulate, or attempt to regulate, this, that, or the other detail of the process, but the co-ordination and consolidation of these official bodies into one instrument for attaining the essential end are yet to be attempted. Europe, till recently about as badly provisioned as ourselves, has been forced by the desperate exigency of war to bring order out of confusion and to make the best practicable use of its available supplies. There is no need for us to wait for that ultimate compulsion, and it is to men with the energy and the executive ability of Mr. PERKINS that the country can look most hopefully for the solution of the great problem.

That he is so deeply interested in it is therefore a cause for satisfaction, but the satisfaction would be more cordial if he could have abstained, in presenting the situation as he saw it, from betraying his wholly irrelevant political resentments—his failure to appreciate that Mr. WILSON is now the President and President-elect of the United States, not the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

Utilizing "Space" to Advantage.

That somebody among the managers of the New York Telephone Company thoroughly understands the art of advertising has been shown many times in the past, for almost invariably announcements to the public, as made in behalf of this organization, have been such as to command attention both by their interest and value. That is to utilize "space" to a double advantage—to that of the advertiser and to that of the reader of the advertisement, and it may be stated, just incidentally, that it is precisely the kind of advertising which newspapers like best to see in their columns, for it is the kind best calculated to spread wide the—to them—precious conviction that "it pays to advertise."

It was not, however, to emphasize a journalistic preference that these remarks were begun, but to note what good advice was given in the latest of this telephone company's advertisements. In an emergency, it told all users of telephones—and that means almost everybody, these days—it is not necessary to hunt through the big book for the number by which policemen or firemen or an ambulance can be summoned. It is enough to inform "Central" of the nature of what has happened or feared, and then, if she is also told exactly where assistance or protection is required, she will do with promptness all the rest.

That is an excellent thing to know and to store away in mind for use when the time of need arrives. It indicates, too, on the part of the telephone company, an inclination, or rather a determination, not to let "system," or the desire always to have its instruments manipulated in the regular and appointed manner, stand in the way of meeting irregular and unappointed, but real and important, emergencies. This is not as often as it might be the attitude of great corporations; it illustrates the higher expediency, the wiser sense of self-interest, which great corporations, to the serious detriment of their repute with the public, in the past have failed not infrequently to manifest.

Brevity the Worst of His Faults.

Full approval, of course, cannot be given to one VILY PELECH, a native of Galicia, who recently "took out first papers" here, and now announces that he has changed his mind about becoming a citizen of the United States. The reason given by him for his renunciation of a privilege he had eagerly sought is that when he went to a recruiting office his application for enlistment in the army was rejected on the ground that he cannot meet the military requirement as to height. It seems that VILY is only 5 feet 3, and the Sergeant wouldn't have him.

There's no denying that such a rebuff for such a cause would explain, and in some degree justify, the transmutation or sublimation of humiliation into resentment which is a phenomenon often noted by the modern psychologists as common to all masculine and most feminine minds. But the resentment should not be carried too far or be too long maintained. A good many of us who have been here longer than VILY couldn't be soldiers if we would. To those of us in that category who in case of need would be soldiers if we could the knowledge that we, too, would be rejected just as VILY was is more or less painful, but we keep still about it and console ourselves with the thought that carrying a rifle is not the only national service to be rendered.

There seemingly are, however, several of us who could be soldiers and wouldn't, and that fact provides a contrast that makes the young Galician, in spite of his foolish refusal to complete the naturalization so well begun, an object of deserved admiration. His particular form of unwisdom has a certain charm. He may be too short for a soldier, but he is taller than any of the pacifists, and that's something. It is even much.

Lansing After Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer has read with interest your editorial article, "Nobody but Wilson?" You ask, "Where is the man fit to wear Mr. Wilson's mantle?" and, forsooth, he is looming large on the horizon right now. If all goes well I will make a long shot and name Robert Lansing as the next President of the United States. FRANK A. DAVIS.

Glen Ridge, N. J., Nov. 15, 1916.

An Old Fence on Broadway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can nothing be done about the disgraceful condition of 122d Street, at the corner of Broadway? For three years it has been an eyesore, and recently the board fence remnants projected into the sidewalk so that pedestrians were forced to take to the road. Small boys are allowed to make bonfires in the adjoining vacant lot, and it is a wonder the old fence has not burned.

B. L. CLARK.

New York, Nov. 15, 1916.

Plattsburg Pay.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a member of the first Plattsburg camp I protest emphatically against the sentiment of "Plattsburger," who asserts that refunding Summer camp expenses will lower the tone. E. E. GARRISON.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 13, 1916.

ART NOTES.

Some Notable Objects in the Volpi Collections.

Great in numbers and rich in charm, the Volpi collections, now on view at the American Art Galleries, reveal to the uninitiated the particular nature of the lure of Italy for the collector. Wherever you turn there is something to speak to you of the mellow shadows of old Florentine buildings, with their deep-toned old woodwork, their warm leathers, their rococo and grandeur and antientries. The two collections come from the Davanzati Palace and the Villa Pia in Florence, where Elia Volpi, a dealer and collector on a vast scale, had gathered many treasures in addition to those belonging to the furnishings of the palace.

Inspired by the same spirit that has moved Italy as a whole to safeguard and restore in very recent years the monuments of her glorious period, Signor Volpi not long ago undertook the rehabilitation of the Davanzati Palace. Built some time in the fourteenth century, upon the site of a little group of buildings sheltering the different branches of the Davizzi family in the previous century, this place became the property of Bernado Davanzati in 1576, one of the most illustrious citizens of Florence in his time. Until recently the magnificent façade invited to an interior in which, according to a writer in *Les Arts*, all the profanations possible had taken place to disguise and destroy the original beauty. After Signor Volpi became the owner he set to work, with antiquarian zeal and the taste of a connoisseur, to recreate the original aspect. The war, of course, changed all conditions of life in Italy, and now, while the palace itself is to go to the Italian Government to be used as a museum, its contents are brought here for sale, together with the contents of the Villa Pia.

The sale, beginning Nov. 21, will occupy eight afternoons at the American Art Galleries, and one evening dedicated to the pictures, at the Plaza Hotel. Clearly it would be impossible to mention even the most important objects in a group of more than a thousand examples with specific comment, and the only course open to the itinerant commentator is to follow his predilections and pause now and then at some especially salient object. The first afternoon's sale is given to the few ivories, the sixteenth century bronzes, the sculptures in stucco, terra cotta and wood, a small number of marble sculptures and the majolicas. Among the attributions certain to attract the attention of experts is that of the little "Greek Bronze Statuette of Sappho," which Professor Bendinelli gives to "the golden period of Greek art, the close of the Fourth century, B. C." The figure is that of a seated women, head bent forward in an attitude of meditation, hair parted in the middle and covering the ears, the right arm stretched forward and the hand, which originally rested on a musical instrument, as is shown by holes in the drapery, bent down. The left arm clasps a roll of parchment. The figure was cast in one piece except for the arms.

Any well preserved work of the period to which this is assigned is highly to be valued, and the delicate charm of the figure will make friends for it with experts and general public alike.

A bronze incense burner by the Paduan Il Riccio, has an adventitious interest from having been intended for the Morgan collection of bronzes.

The terra cottas include in their richly colored ranks a fifteenth century madonna of Faenza ware, compact in mass, naïve in expression, and strong in character. The child in its mother's arms is so held as to avoid the slightest interruption to the flowing outline of the madonna's figure enveloped in a mantle and the sturdy winged angels supporting the wooden base of the statue combine with it in an admirable composition. It is an example of the fine restraint and trained sense of form common to the Italian modelers of that time.

The primitive majolica of Orvieto plays a conspicuous part in this section of the exhibition. The rich, low colors and restricted shapes of this early ware have captured the favor of collectors who rank it above the later majolica not only on account of its rarity, but for its aesthetic character.

The second afternoon's sale takes in the textiles and part of the furniture, which ranges from the "mirrors of the soul" to tempera paintings of saints, designed as gifts to young maidens under the protection of the particular saint depicted, walnut salt boxes and other details of a household equipment, to the splendid cabinets and coffers painted and designed by artists of the rank of Sodoma and Pintoricchio. In addition to pieces of exceptionally beautiful form and ornamentation are a number that have associative interest, a chair that belonged to Andrea del Sarto, a centre table designed by Vasari, and so on. There should be food for thought for the modern craftsmen in the beauty of the pestle and mortar, the hatrack, the breadbox and other kitchen utensils that sing their little song of how Italy loved to spend her knowledge and taste on every humblest corner of the house.

Among the tapestries is one, early Flemish, that was woven to commemorate the marriage of one of the Altieri family and is known in Italy as "the Altieri Tapestry." It formed one of the chief glories of the Davanzati Palace. There are also rugs and glass and armor, musical instruments, and wrought iron, all things, indeed, that constituted the furnishings of a Renaissance home. If this very remarkable collection had good luck in the market the sale will be one of the sensations of the season. The principal examples of painting and sculpture will be considered in a later article.

THE NEW HELOTS.

(An imaginary scene in a slave-market.)

Slavery! It's slavery for you, O Flemish men. . . .
So, let your master-drivers bring you
From the prison-pen.
How much—how much? Who bids—who bids for Flemish men and boys?
(Oh, hush those clamoring wives, those mothers with their wailful noise!)
This string of men from Ghent—this lot from Alost—say how much!
This ten from Mons—this twenty from Nivelles—what price for such?
And are they able-bodied all—necks fitted to the yoke?
None overfed or soft—a fatal thing in slave-bred folk!
And are they trained to silent ways?
A pest on tongues that wag!
It vexes one to hear the rant about "a trampled flag!"
(Oh, hush that muttering priest—such malediction calls he down!
One would not think that he would dare the master-driver's frown.)

* * * *

It's slavery for Flemish men. . . .
Yet not for sale are they;
But those who took and made them slaves have use for them, you say?
They're crowding them in trucks and cars—they're sending them away,
To labor for the master-man—to fight for him some day?
Slavery! It's slavery for Flemish boys and men. . . .
An ancient tale there was (how History repeats again!):
So, likewise, they of Sparta did—enslaved a conquered folk;
They used the Helot's toil . . . at last, the Helot's heart they broke.

EDITH M. THOMAS.

NO MORE OLD MEN.

Shakespeare's Ages Are Past, Ex-Senator Depew Says.

Chauncey M. Depew told the members of the New York Academy of Medicine last night that thanks to their good work Shakespeare's "Seven Ages" were things of the past, and old people weren't old any more. He said grandfather, who used to snuggle up to the fire and talk gossip with elder brethren, played golf those days, and that grandmother had doffed her cap and shawl. He said making speeches had helped to keep him young.

"We have no old men or women now," he said. "Shakespeare's 'Seven Ages of Men' no longer exist. Happily for the problem of growing old, progress, invention, and discovery have done quite as much for humanity as for the art and industries. My memory goes back very clearly for more than seventy years. The old men and old women, who were then in evidence everywhere, no longer exist. There are older men and women than there were then, in age, but they are not as old. Then and for the immemorial time preceding, with approaching old age women wore caps, which emphasized their antiquity, and worsted shawls, which advertised their poverty in blood, while men retired from their life work and sat around the fire at home or gossiped in groups of elder brethren on the counter and nail kegs of the country store.

Mr. Depew then quoted King David: "The days of our years are threescore and ten" and observed:

"There is no sentence in Sacred Writ which has been quoted so often or upon which so much emphasis has been laid. It has been accepted as a semi-divine declaration of the limit of life and the utter valuelessness of an extension beyond three score and ten. I believe that millions have died because of absorbing interest in this expression of King David. You gentlemen of the profession know well that many persons die because of being obsessed in their own mind that the event will occur at a specified time.

"There were three very remarkable men in the Senate while I was a member—Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, Morgan of Alabama, and Pettus of Alabama. They were all approaching 80. Their intellectual vigor, their grasp of the questions of the hour, their vigor and alertness in debate, made them easily the leaders of the Senate. I came to the conclusion that their healthful longevity was due entirely to unflagging zeal in their work."

Mr. Depew said that the greatest mistake an old man could make was to retire from his life work to spend his last years in ease.

Mr. Depew then told of the days when men found relaxation in trotting horses, then the automobile, and now golf. After a man can no longer swing his golf club, Mr. Depew said the best thing for him to do is to take a private interest in public life and help to drive the rascals out of politics. He said this was a large field.

"One veteran is worth a company of recruits," he said.

INVITES SHAW TO LECTURE.

Drama League Urges British Dramatist to Come for a Tour.

The Drama League of America is at the head of a movement to invite George Bernard Shaw to come to this country to deliver a series of lectures. The league has formulated an invitation which has been signed by men and women prominent in various spheres of activity inviting the dramatist to come to the United States. The letter bears the signatures of Lee W. Maxwell, President of the league; Laura W. Day, its Secretary, and Augustus Thomas, William Dean Howells, James G. Huneker, Nicholas Murray Butler, Arthur Hadley, William Lyon Phelps, Charles Rann Kennedy, Edith Wynne Matthison, Max Eastman, Winthrop Ames, Otto H. Kahn, Daniel Frohman, William Faversham, and Walter Prichard Eaton.

"It seems to us especially fitting," runs the invitation, "that you should come to us at this time, because in a world at arms the United States is perhaps the only country where representatives of all the nationalities can, and will, unite in doing honor to the thinker and artist whose work tends to bind the nations together instead of driving them apart.

"We, therefore, representing the authors and playwrights of America, the actor managers who have produced your plays in this country, the audiences who have applauded your words, and all those who have at heart the best interests of literature and the drama in America, desire to assure you of a welcome in the event of your coming to the United States."

The letter was sent in conjunction with a journey to London. George H. Brennan, William Faversham's manager, will embark on next Saturday. Mr. Brennan will represent a syndicate which will make the author an offer to finance his tour and to deposit a guarantee before he leaves England. From information at hand it is said Mr. Shaw will probably accept the offer. One reason given is that he is said to be keenly sensitive to the hostility manifested to him in England on account of his criticism of the British Government and his outspoken views on the war.

TIGHTEN PASSPORT RULE.

British Now Require Travelers to Call in Person at Consulate.

Under a new ruling of the British Foreign Office in London all passengers traveling from New York to any port in Great Britain must call at the British Consulate General in the South Ferry Building to have their passports vised. This applies both to aliens and British subjects, and includes all passports issued in London or Canada, as well as passports, emergency certificates, or letters of identification issued in the United States.

The agents of the Atlantic steamship lines have been requested to see that no tickets are issued to passengers for British ports until they have presented their documents for vise in person at the Consulate General.

The staff of the Consulate General was taxed to its utmost yesterday by a crowd of more than 200 persons who intend to leave tomorrow on the American liner St. Paul, and the clerks expect it will be worse today, as they will have the Cunarder Andania's passengers swarming in to get their passports vised. Many of these passengers obtained passports at Ottawa, and will not know they have to go to the Consulate General in New York until they arrive here.

The object of the new ruling requiring identification is to prevent spies or enemies of the Allies getting into England under a false passport.

WILLCOX IN LOW'S PLACE.

Chosen as Chairman of Tuskegee's Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute held a special meeting yesterday at the office of Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, to elect a Chairman to succeed Seth Low. The Board unanimously selected William G. Willcox, President of the Board of Education of New York City, who has for ten years been a member of the Board of Trustees of Tuskegee Institute.

The Trustees also appropriated funds for a sewerage system and disposal plant, for an addition to the water supply system, for the installation of an artificial ice plant, for the erection of four teachers' cottages, and for improvements to the house which is being remodeled for the use of Dr. R. R. Moton, the new principal. The money for all these improvements is provided from a special improvement fund of $250,000, presented by a friend of the school, as a part of the Booker T. Washington Memorial Fund.

All Surety Companies in Association

At the annual meeting of the Surety Underwriters' Association of the City of New York, held yesterday at the Railroad Club, 30 Church Street, the London and Lancaster Company and the New Amsterdam Casualty Company were elected to membership, and the association now includes in its membership every one of the twenty companies doing surety business in this city. President Alonzo Gore Oakley was re-elected, and these officers were elected for the ensuing year: Vice President—Edward C. Lunt; Secretary and Treasurer—L. S. Moore; Executive Committee—Joseph A. Flynn, Fred C. Williams, Wilmot M. Smith, Paul Rutherford, and William H. Conroy.

COLONEL DENOUNCES 'CUBIST PATRIOTISM'

Roosevelt Addresses American Academy on "Nationalism in Art and Literature."

PAYS TRIBUTE TO FRANCE

Says American National Life Will Be Warped Unless It Develops a Literature of Its Own.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt made an address on "Nationalism in Art and Literature" at the joint session of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and of the National Institute of Arts at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday morning.

To support his argument that a national literature, to be worth anything, had to be based on a vigorous national life and a courageous national soul and had to avoid imitation of the literature of other countries, he became so encyclopedic in drawing his illustrations from the ancient, modern, and current literature of many races as to tax severely even the erudite and distinguished audience which faced him.

Colonel Roosevelt, finding that he had a sympathetic audience, was in his best form when he departed from his set speech to take flings at anything that happened to cross the path of his address—the narrow scholasticism of modern university education, the ambition of some persons to be cosmopolites, or the cubistic school. His tributes to French valor were received with great applause. Once or twice, when he employed falsetto notes to pipe forth a quality of scorn which words could only lamely express, his fellow academicians became almost as riotous as a "Teddy" audience at Cooper Union. The stenographic report of one passage is as follows:

"Proudly Willing to Fight."

"There is no more hopeless creature from the standpoint of humanity than the individual who calls himself a cosmopolitan, [laughter and applause,] who spreads himself out over the whole world, [laughter,] with the result that he spreads himself out so thin [laughter] that he comes through in large spots. [Laughter and applause.]"

Colonel Roosevelt called Walt Whitman "a warped though a rugged genius." He delivered a rather revolutionary verdict on Latin literature, which he considered of little value in itself. He denounced what he called "the cubist school in patriotism," which considered that it discharged its national duty by doing nothing but giving utterance to fantastic sentiments. The only phrase in his address which carried back before Tuesday a week ago was a statement that no nation could be great or have a great literature unless it was "proudly willing to fight" on a just occasion.

Dr. William Milligan Sloane, Chancellor of the Academy, presided, because of the absence of William Dean Howells, who is in the South on account of throat trouble. Among those on the platform were Charles Dana Gibson, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Edwin H. Blashfield, George W. Cable, Dr. John H. Finley, Robert Underwood Johnson, and M. Gustave Lanson.

M. Lanson, who is a member of the French Institute and Professor of French Literature in the University of Paris, now lecturing at Columbia University, was the guest of honor. Winston Churchill, who was to have spoken, was delayed by a snowstorm in New Hampshire. Colonel Roosevelt spoke, in part, as follows:

When Authors Do Not Shine.

"There is only one thing worse than the stolid refusal to accept what is great and beautiful from outsiders, and that thing which is worse is servilely to copy it, and M. Lanson must permit me to say that even the greatest authors do not shine at their best when they are nearest to copying a foreign masterpiece. A great French dramatist has produced a play modeled on a great Spanish dramatist, and the great English dramatist has adapted part of Homer. I think I prefer the Spanish epic to the French drama, in that particular case, and I know that I prefer even a dozen lines of the Greek epic to all but a half dozen lines of the English drama, 'Troilus and Cressida.'

"I can't forbear saying in the presence of M. Lanson a word as to the debt we all owe France for the French example, and especially for the French example at this moment. As one of our beloved American writers who is here present with us has said, in speaking of what he will pardon me for calling it, a warped although rugged genius of American poetry, Walt Whitman—as John Burroughs has said, 'Strength comes before beauty and valor before grace.' If France had been only a literary and artistic country, we would not now have the feeling that we have when we rise to our feet at the mention of French heroism.

"It behooves us in the United States not to be content with repeating on a larger scale the history of commercial materialism of the great Phoenician commonwealths. This means that here in America, if we do not develop a serious art and literature of our own we shall have a warped national life. Most certainly do we mean that art and literature are worth developing, unless they are built on a national life which is strong and great in other ways, unless they are the expression for that valor of soul which must always come before beauty.

"If a nation is not proudly willing and able to fight for a just cause, for the lives of its citizens, for the honor of its flag, even for the rescue of some oppressed foreign nationality, then such a nation will always be an ignoble nation, and this whether or not it achieve the sordid prosperity of those who are merely successful hucksters,

POLISH NOVELIST, SIENKIEWICZ, DIES

Author of "Quo Vadis" Expires in Switzerland in Midst of His War Relief Work.

IN POLISH COLONY HERE

"With Fire and Sword," "The Deluge," and "Pan Michael" Among His Noted Historical Romances.

Henryk Sienkiewicz, the author of "Quo Vadis," died suddenly on Wednesday at the Grand Hotel du Lac, in Vevey, Switzerland. Word of his death was received yesterday in a cablegram from Lausanne to the Polish Victims' Relief Fund, at 33 West Forty-second Street, of which he was one of the Presidents and which was founded by Ignace Jan Paderewski, the pianist.

Only a few weeks ago Henryk Sienkiewicz paused in his labors of helping those Poles who had suffered by the war to predict a new and bright era for his beloved Poland. He died just when some believe that the dawn of that era is approaching. Sienkiewicz will, perhaps, be best known in America as the author of "Quo Vadis," a dramatic story of the persecution of the Christians in Nero's time, a book that attained a sale of more than a million and a half copies in America. His other books that added to his fame were the trilogy of Polish novels, "With Fire and Sword," "The Deluge," and "Pan Michael." He received the Nobel prize of $45,000 in 1905 for distinguished literary work.

His Family Distinguished.

Henryk Sienkiewicz was born at Wola Okrzejska, Government of Siedlce, in Lithuania, in 1845. He came of a distinguished family, one of the representatives being Charles Sienkiewicz, the Polish historian. Henryk Sienkiewicz was educated at the Realgymnasium at Warsaw, and, after his graduation, he studied philosophy at the university at that city. He made his literary début in 1872 with a humorous sketch, "Nobody Is a Prophet in His Own Country." He first came into notice in his own country, however, through the publication in the Polish Gazette of Warsaw of his "charcoal sketches." These included "The Old Servant," "The Will of the People," and "Hania."

In 1876 he came to the United States, and, with thirty other Poles, founded a colony in California for the establishment of a Polish commonwealth here. Helena Modjeska and her husband, the Count Bozenea, aided in founding the colony, which was abandoned in 1878.

His novels are said to be the greatest ever written dealing with the struggles of Poland. His characters are sometimes untrue to history, but Sienkiewicz had, like Dumas, the power of surrounding his characters with a halo of romanticism that made his works the most enjoyable of historical novels.

"Quo Vadis" His Famous Work.

"Quo Vadis," published in 1895, brought its author greater fame than all his other works. He wrote it shortly after giving to the world "Without Dogma," a psychological novel of modern thought and a social study of contemporary life in Poland, "Children of the Soil." Though neither of these two books became popular, it was in "Quo Vadis" that Sienkiewicz struck the real chord of popular fancy.

His next great book after "Quo Vadis," was "The Knights of the Cross," a two-volume romance of Poland and Germany that pictured how the growth of Christianity was retarded by crimes committed in the name of the Church. This appeared in 1899. In "On the Field of Glory," Sienkiewicz returned to the period in Polish history when King Sobieski reigned, just before the Turkish invasion. Two of his most recent books were "The Desert and Wilderness" and "Whirlpools." He wrote many other shorter stories.

Sienkiewicz was married three times. His last wife was the Countess Babaka.

BRIDE OF JOHN T. ADAMS.

Miss Helen Dunham Haynes Married at Her Parents' Home.

The marriage of John Trevor Adams, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Avon Franklin Adams of 375 Park Avenue, and Miss Helen Dunham Haynes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Oliphant Haynes, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, 11 West Ninety-fourth Street. The ceremony was performed in the drawing room under a canopy of palms and flowers before a prie dieu, by the Rev. Dr. William W. Bellinger of St. Agnes's Chapel. An aisle was formed by flower girls holding ribbons through which the bridal party approached the temporary altar.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a silver brocaded white satin gown with a court train of silver cloth; the tulle veil depended from a tiara bandeau of rose point lace. She carried white orchids and lilies of the valley. Miss Elise Stanton Haynes was her sister's maid of honor. Her peach-colored taffeta frock was trimmed in lavender satin and silver lace. Her flowers were sunrise roses.

The ribbon girls were the Misses Nathalie Williams of Rochester, a cousin of the bride; Katherine Adams, sister of the bridegroom; Nan Chadwick, Dorothy Dart, and Elinor Andrews. There were no ushers, but Douglas Farwell Woolley was the best man. A large reception followed the ceremony.

On their return from their honeymoon in the South Mr. and Mrs. Adams will live in Fort Washington Avenue.

MISS THOMPSON A BRIDE.

Weds Grandin T. Vought, Jr., in St. Agnes Chapel—The Attendants.

Miss Vivian Vanderhoef Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson of 39 West 88th Street, and Grandin T. Vought, Jr., were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in St. Agnes Chapel, the Rev. Dr. W. W. Bellinger officiating.

Mrs. C. Donald Thompson, a sister-in-law of the bride, was matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Mildred Havens, Eloise Cook, Margarita Schuyler Ver Planck, Ida B. Vought, Dorothy Penn, and Adele Clogan.

James T. Vought was best man for his brother. The ushers included C. Donald Thompson, Lieutenant Frank S. Craven, U. S. N., Jesse E. Wald, James Brown, Samuel Warren, and Dick Van Ingen.

Mr. Vought is a graduate of Harvard, class of '11, and is with the law firm of White & Case.

Miss Conklin Weds E. B. Libbey.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Townsend Conklin and Edward Bailey Libbey of 131 Riverside Drive took place last evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Orin Clinton Frost, 156 West Eighty-sixth Street. The Rev. Arthur H. Judge of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church performed the ceremony.

On account of mourning in the bride's family only the relatives were present. The bride was attended by Mrs. Hugh T. Porter. G. Arnold Dimond was best man.

After a motor trip through the South Mr. and Mrs. Libbey will live at 200 West Eighty-sixth Street.

LUIS MUNOZ RIVERA DEAD.

Porto Rican Commissioner to United States Dies at San Juan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 16.—Luis Munoz Rivera, resident Commissioner in Washington from Porto Rico, died here yesterday after an operation. He had been ill since September when he returned from Washington, where he had strongly advocated legislation giving Porto Ricans American citizenship and a larger degree of home rule.

Señor Rivera was born in Barranquitas, Porto Rico, and was in his fifty-eighth year. In early life he engaged in literary work, and at the age of 20 founded La Democracia, a daily newspaper, in Ponce. In this paper he fought the Spanish régime and advocated local autonomy for Porto Rico. At the time of his death, Señor Rivera published his paper in this city. He had been active in the political life of Porto Rica for many years.

Dr. Carl Buttner.

Dr. Carl Buttner, known as the first surgeon in this country to stretch the sciatic nerve in relieving sciatica, died yesterday at his home in Orange, N. J., in his sixty-eighth year. He was born in Germany and received his medical education there, coming to this country in 1872. Dr. Buttner soon after became a member of the staff of the Orange Memorial Hospital, where he performed the operation for which he became known eighteen times without failure. In 1879 he was elected City Physician in Orange and was one of the organizers of the first Board of Health there.

John S. George, Retired Banker.

John S. George, a retired member of the old firm of Flower & Co., bankers, and a nephew of former Governor Roswell P. Flower, died suddenly yesterday in an office at 30 East Forty-second Street, in his seventy-second year. He made his home at the Vanderbilt Hotel.

Mr. George served during the civil war as a Lieutenant of the Second New York Cavalry. He was for many years a resident of Milwaukee, Wis., where he was once an Alderman and was connected for many years with the Northwestern Railway there.

Paul Winters Morris, Sculptor.

Paul Winters Morris, a sculptor here for many years, died yesterday at his home, 34 Gramercy Park, after a short illness. He was active in his profession and was a member of the Salmagundi and National Arts Clubs and the Architectural League. His funeral will take place in Bridgeport, Conn., on Saturday.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN G. LACHENAUER, a veteran of the civil war and formerly a jeweler here, died yesterday at his home in Mount Vernon, in his ninety-fourth year.

THOMAS J. DALY, a retired ice dealer, died yesterday in the Flushing Hospital, in Flushing, L. I., in his fortieth year.

Mrs. JULIA C. PARKER, widow of Thomas F. B. Parker, and formerly a resident of this city, died yesterday at her home in New Brunswick, N. J., in her eighty-second year.

JULES JULLIAN, a retired merchant of New Brunswick, N. J., died yesterday at his home there, in his sixty-first year.

Mrs. WELCH ANDRUS, a resident of the Oranges for the last twenty-five years, died suddenly yesterday at the home of her son, William J. Andrus, in South Orange, N. J., in her ninety-first year.

JACOB TRESTER, a retired shoe merchant, died yesterday at his home in Belvidere, N. J., in his eighty-eighth year.

WILLIAM LANTERMAN, owner of a large truck farm near Swartswood Lake, N. J., died yesterday morning at the home of his son, Ernest Lanterman, in Newton, N. J.

PERCY C. MAGNUS, a former President of the Georgia Society of New York and a dealer in essential oils and perfumery supplies, died yesterday at his home, 378 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, in his fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. HARRIET DE LA POTTERIE, wife of Frank L. De La Potterie, proprietor of an express business in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 186 St. Mark's Avenue, aged 52 years. She was a daughter of the late Henry and Harriet Clinton Williams and was a descendant on her mother's side of De Witt Clinton, seventh Governor of New York.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CAGE, wife of Frederick Cage, steward of the Wool Club in Manhattan for twenty-eight years, died in the Flushing Hospital on Tuesday. Mrs. Cage had lived in Flushing for twenty-five years.

Mrs. CAROLINE ADLER, 89 years old, widow of Jacob Adler, died at her home, 1,114 Avenue P, Flatbush, leaving two sons and three daughters.

GEORGE HELLYER, associated with his father in the building business in Greenpoint, died on Wednesday at his home, 66 Franklin Street. He was 29 years old and belonged to Greenpoint Lodge, No. 402, F. and A. M.

JOHN FRANCIS DALY, 52 years old, died on Tuesday at his home, 676 Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn, leaving a widow, three daughters, and three sons.

WILLIAM J. WISCHMANN, a manufacturer of chewing gum in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 92 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-seventh year. He left a son and three daughters.

FREDERICK BAXTER DOWNING, an examiner for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Jamaica, L. I., died in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, on Wednesday. He was 64 years old and lived at 1,009 Wildcrest Avenue, Woodhaven.

WILLIAM S. MOORE, a contractor and mason, of Oyster Bay, L. I., was found dead in bed on Wednesday at his home, in Florence Park. Mr. Moore was once Town Superintendent of Highways. He was a member of Matinnecock Lodge, No. 806, F. and A. M.

Miss SARAH LYON, a lifelong resident of Brooklyn, and formerly a member of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, died in the Malba Sanitarium on Tuesday, aged 70 years.

JOHN CONKLIN, a druggist in Patchogue, L. I., and for fifty years a resident of that place, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, in South Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Mr. Conklin was 69 years old and left a widow, three sons, and two daughters.

RICHARD COURTER SPEER, a retired real estate operator of Manhattan, is dead at his home, 648 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush, in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in Pine Brook, N. J., and had lived in Brooklyn for nearly fifty years.

Mrs. MARY S. SCOTT, wife of David Scott, in the real estate business, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital on Wednesday. She was 54 years old and lived at 28½ Windsor Place, Brooklyn.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

TILSON—BARNARD.—Margaret Barnard to Howard Tilson.

Married.

VOUGHT—THOMPSON.—On Nov. 16, 1916, at St. Agnes's Chapel, by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Bellinger, Vivian Vanderhoef, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, to Grandin Tracy Vought, Jr., of New York City.

WALDMAN—HIRSCH.—Mr. Adolph Hirsch announces the marriage of his sister Bella to Mr. Herman Waldman, at his home, 201 West 109th St., by Rabbi Ephraim Frisch, on Thursday, Nov. 16. No cards.

WORTHINGTON—HOLBROOK.—On Nov. 15, at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, Helen, daughter of the late Harry and Helen Hanford Holbrook, to Henry Rossiter Worthington, son of C. C. Worthington.

BALDWIN—BREWSTER.—Nov. 15, Cecilia Brewster to William H. Baldwin.
GUINARD—DOYEN.—Nov. 15, Marguerite Doyen to Henry V. Guinard.
SOMERS—DEHLER.—Nov. 15, Teri Dehler to Donald McL. Somers.

Brooklyn.

BIRCHALL—WYMAN.—Nov. 11, Agnes M. Wyman to James P. Birchall.
SMITH—VOIGT.—Nov. 15, Carolyn Voigt to Henry Smith.
STREET—TAYLOR.—Nov. 15, Mary J. Tayler to Carl Streit.

Long Island.

LESLIE—SIEGRIST.—Nov. 11, College Point, Carrie Siegrist to David Leslie.

Died.

ALSBERG.—Sidney Alsberg, aged 34, beloved brother of William Alsberg, 495 West End Av. Funeral private at convenience of the family.

ANDRUS.—At South Orange, N. J., Nov. 16, 1916, Margaret J. Andrus, in her 91st year. Funeral service at the residence of her son, William J. Andrus, 351 Hartford Road, Saturday, Nov. 18, at 2:30 P. M. Albany papers please copy.

ARMSTRONG.—James B., husband of Ella Stangen and son of Elizabeth A. and the late James B. Armstrong, on Thursday, Nov. 16, 1916. Funeral service at his late residence, Bogert St., Teaneck, West Englewood, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 18, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

CONCKLIN.—On Thursday, Nov. 16, 1916, Catherine A., daughter of the late Walter W. and Catherine C. Conklin, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 285 Central Park West, on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

CORNELL.—John, at his residence, 459 East 134th St., on Thursday, Nov. 16. Notice of funeral services hereafter.

CROOKER.—Suddenly, Wednesday, Nov. 15, Anna S., wife of Zenas Stetson Crooker. Funeral service at her late residence, 50 West 126th St., Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

DALY.—Thomas J., suddenly, Nov. 15. Funeral from his late home, Old House Landing Road, Little Neck, L. I., on Saturday at 9 A. M., thence to Sacred Heart Church, Bayside, L. I., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Mount St. Mary.

DAVIS.—At Rye, N. Y., on Nov 15, Daniel H. B. Davis, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, Forest Av., Saturday, Nov. 18, on the arrival of the train leaving the Grand Central Station 10:06 A. M.

DE WILDE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 14, Frederick De Wilde. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 724 East 176th St., on Friday, Nov. 17, at 2:30 P. M.

FOSTER.—At her home, 208 Midwood St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Hannah Elizabeth Pettengill, widow of the Rev. G. L. Foster and daughter of the Rev. Amos Pettengill. Born at Naugatuck, Conn., June 2, 1826. Services at 2 P. M. Saturday. Interment at Jackson, Mich.

HEGEMAN.—Suddenly, at White Plains, N. Y., Maria Louise, widow of Peter R. Hegeman. Funeral services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Friday, Nov. 17, at 2:30 P. M.

JONES.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, at the residence of his son, 201 West 98th St., Benjamin B. Jones, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral private. Chicago papers please copy.

KEARNEY.—Mary E., beloved sister of Mgr. John F. Kearney, at her residence, 407 East 140th St. Solemn requiem mass will be offered at St. Jerome's Church, Alexander Av. and 138th St., Bronx, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

LENGEMANN.—At White Lake, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1916, George C., beloved husband of Alvina Lengemann, nee Vollich. Funeral notice hereafter.

McLAUGHLIN.—Suddenly, on Nov. 15, 1916, Michael T. McLaughlin, beloved brother of James, Mary, and Katie, native of Glangevlin, Co. Cavan, Ireland. Funeral from 925 Morris Av. at 9:30 A. M. on Saturday, Nov. 18, 1916; thence to Church of St. Angela Merici. Interment St. Raymond's.

MAGNUS.—Percy C., Nov. 16, 1916, ex-President of the Georgia Society, in his 56th year, at his late residence, 378 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Funeral notice hereafter.

MOORE.—Entered into rest Nov. 14, 1916, Marcia Parker of Carlisle, Penn., daughter of the late Johnstone and Mary Veail Parker Moore.

MORRIS.—Paul Winters, at 34 Gramercy Park, New York, Nov. 16. Funeral services at Bridgeport, Conn., Saturday afternoon, Nov. 18.

PARKER.—On Nov. 16, 1916, at her residence, 98 College Av., New Brunswick, N. J., Julia C. Taylor, widow of Thomas F. B. Parker, in her 82d year. Funeral service at her late residence on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Train leaves Pennsylvania Railroad Station (uptown) 1:24 P. M.

PETERSEN.—At East Orange, N. J., Nov. 15, 1916, Louise A. Fischer, widow of Frederick A. Petersen, in her 84th year. Funeral services will be held at her home, 71 Prince Av., Sunday, Nov. 19, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

PFEIFFER.—Suddenly, Nov. 15, Frederick, beloved husband of Mary Pfeiffer, in his 68th year. Funeral from his late residence, 1,000 Fox St., Monday, Nov. 20, at 2 P. M.

PRICE.—George, 50 Ferry St., Nov. 15. Funeral morning, 9 A. M.

SPECKHART.—William, 331 East 106th St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WELCH.—Edna J., 216 East 115th St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ABENDROTH.—Otto, 710 Bushwick Av., Nov. 15. Funeral service today.

BADE.—Matthew, 1,811 Halsey St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BARTELS.—John, 231 Linden St., Nov. 15, aged 47. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BENNETT.—Edytha L., 7,708 14th Av., Nov. 15, aged 5. Funeral service today.

BERNBERG.—Irene, 289 Moffatt St., Nov. 15, aged 24.

BLAND.—William, Coney Island Hospital, Nov. 15, aged 48. Funeral today.

BROWN.—Pearl, German Hospital, Nov. 15, aged 1.

BROWN.—Sarah M., 171 Rogers Av., Nov. 15. Funeral service today.

BURNS.—Nora, 1,060 Ocean Av., Nov. 14. Funeral today.

CAMPBELL.—William J., 62 North Elliott Place, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COLLINS.—Michael T., 262 East 8th St., Nov. 13, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Died.

ROACH.—Ellen R. Roach, sister of Katherine and Rev. John D. Roach, Wednesday evening, Nov. 15, Audubon Court, 2 and 4 St. Nicholas Place (150th and St. Nicholas Av.) Funeral at St. Catherine's Church, 153d, near Amsterdam Av., Saturday morning, Nov. 18, at 10 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

RUANE.—Suddenly, Nov. 16, 1916, John Ruane, beloved husband of Elizabeth Ruane. Funeral Monday, 9:15 A. M., from his late residence, 535 West 160th St.; thence to St. Catharine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av.; mass 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

SCHLEICHER.—Thursday, Nov. 16, 1916, Elizabeth A. Schleicher. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 123 Claremont Av., Jersey City, on Saturday, Nov. 18, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

SCHLOSS.—On Nov. 15, at the Hotel Feltz Portland, Hannah, relict of Wm. J. Schloss, in her 85th year. Funeral services and interment at Beth-El Cemetery, Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn, on Friday Morning at 10:30.

SCHNEBBE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1916, Diedrich F. Schnebbe, beloved husband of Johanna Schlingmann, aged 63 years. Funeral from his late residence, 508 Summit Av., Bronx, Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

SCHOEN.—Suddenly, Nov. 15, 1916, Harry Schoen, beloved husband of Emma, (Krueger.) Funeral service Friday evening at 8:30 at his late residence, 1,187 Woodcrest Av., near 167th St. Ogden Av. cars from 155th St. elevated. Kindly omit flowers.

SCOTT.—At the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, on Nov. 15, Mary, wife of David Scott of 28½ Windsor Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services on Friday, Nov. 17, at 2 P. M., at the Prospect Heights Presbyterian Church, 8th Av. and 10th St. Brooklyn.

SHEAR.—Leon, beloved son of Louis Shear and nephew of Mrs. Max Wersba, suddenly. Funeral Friday, 10:30 A. M., from 106 West 113th St. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

SPEER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1916, Richard Fourter Speer, in his 76th year, husband of Emma Wortman. Funeral services at his late residence, 648 East 19th St., Brooklyn, Friday, Nov. 17, at 2 P. M. Interment Caldwell, N. J.

STOWELL.—In Brookline, Mass., Nov. 13, suddenly, Henry B. Stowell, aged 48 years. Funeral services private, at his late residence, 10 Regent Circle, Brookline, Mass., on Friday, Nov. 17, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

VASSAR.—At McAllen, Texas, Nov. 13, Rufus Peirce Vassar, Co. E, 7th N. Y. Infantry. Funeral from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., Saturday, 18th inst., at 9:30 A. M. Remains will rest at Chapel of the Campbell Company, 66th St. and Broadway, where comrades who desire may assemble, not later than 9:15 A. M., and proceed to the church in a body.

WAY.—On Nov. 15, at her residence, 330 West 102d St., New York, Carlene Augusta, widow of George P. Way and daughter of the late John H. Dohnert of Philadelphia. Service at residence, 2 P. M., Saturday, Nov. 18. Kindly omit flowers.

WINEBURGH.—Esther, beloved wife of Abraham Wineburgh, Nov. 14. Funeral Sunday, Nov. 19, 10 A. M., 143 West 16th St., Manhattan.

WISCHMANN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1916, William J. Wischmann, in his 67th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 92 Gates Av., Friday evening at 8 P. M. Funeral on Saturday at 1:30 P. M. Interment in Lutheran Cemetery.

BEHAN.—Mary, 442 West 54th St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CASIEN.—Rachel, 1,361 Washington Av., Bronx, Nov. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—James W., Nov. 15. Funeral 319 West 25th St., today, 9:45 A. M.

GILHOOLEY.—John, 547 9th Av., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GROELING.—George, 145 St. Nicholas Av., Nov. 14, age 78. Funeral private.

JESSUP.—Johanna, 324 East 48th St., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KILCRANE.—Joseph, 311 East 79th St., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LYDON.—Jennie, 2,157 7th Av., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McENTEE.—Matthew, 414 West 46th St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

McGONNELL.—Margaret, 119 West Houston St., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McIVOR.—Sadie, 276 Manhattan Av., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McMANMON.—Annie, 445 West 36th St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MALONE.—Margaret, 460 East 11th St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MAYER.—Gustave, 65 East 106th St., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MUNSIE.—Sarah M., 244 East 86th St., Nov. 14.

OCHS.—Agnes F., 810 Convent Av., Nov. 15, aged 35. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

O'ROURKE.—Mary, 230 East 22d St., Nov. 14. Funeral today.

PENN.—Martin A., Knickerbocker Hospital, Nov. 15, aged 30.

QUINN.—Isabella, 166 East 97th St., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RICE.—George, 50 Ferry St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SPECKHART.—William, 331 East 106th St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WELCH.—Edna J., 216 East 115th St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ABENDROTH.—Otto, 710 Bushwick Av., Nov. 15. Funeral service today.

BADE.—Matthew, 1,811 Halsey St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BARTELS.—John, 231 Linden St., Nov. 15, aged 47. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BENNETT.—Edytha L., 7,708 14th Av., Nov. 15, aged 5. Funeral service today.

BERNBERG.—Irene, 289 Moffatt St., Nov. 15, aged 24.

BLAND.—William, Coney Island Hospital, Nov. 15, aged 48. Funeral today.

BROWN.—Pearl, German Hospital, Nov. 15, aged 1.

BROWN.—Sarah M., 171 Rogers Av., Nov. 15. Funeral service today.

BURNS.—Nora, 1,060 Ocean Av., Nov. 14. Funeral today.

CAMPBELL.—William J., 62 North Elliott Place, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COLLINS.—Michael T., 262 East 8th St., Nov. 13, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

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Died.

CROSS.—Catherine, 190 Butler St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
CROWE.—Mary O'D., 18 Wyckoff St., Nov. 14.
CURLEY.—Mary, 688 Henry St., Nov. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
DOLEN.—Ellen, 334 Pearl St., Nov. 14.
DOUGHERTY.—Mary L., 256 Baltic St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
DOYLE.—Bridget, 1 4th Place, Nov. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DUCOTEY.—Cornelius, Long Island College Hospital, Nov. 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
DUKES.—William H., 404 7th Av., Nov. 15, aged 55.
FLATT.—Isidor, St. Mary's Hospital, Nov. 15, aged 46.
GJEMSE.—Martin P., 349 Butler St., Nov. 14, aged 35. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GROVES.—Samuel J., 5,211 3d Av., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
GUARDINO.—Frank, 447 Graham Av., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
HANNINGAN.—Agnes, 21 Stockton St., Nov. 25, aged 26.
HELLYER.—George, 55 Franklin St., Nov. 15, aged 29. Funeral service today.
HIGGINS.—Gabriel, 451 4th Av., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
HOWARD.—Mary, 151 Willoughby Av., Nov. 14.
JOHNSON.—Kenneth S., 808 Cortelyou Road, Nov. 15. Funeral notice later.
KIEHN.—Josephine F., 1,245 President St., Nov. 15, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
LABER.—John P., 812 Floyd St., Nov. 15, aged 68.
LARKIN.—Catherine, 201 Huntington St., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
LINTON.—Norman W., 86 Sterling Place, Nov. 15.
LULLMANN.—Anna R. C., 40 Rochester Av., Nov. 15, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
LYNAS.—James, 157 East 8th St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McCAVENEY.—Hugh F. X., 29 Fulton St., Nov. 15, aged 67.
McGRATH.—Jeremiah, 236 8th St., Nov. 14, aged 32.
McVEY.—William, 1,297 Rogers Av., Nov. 15, aged 50. Funeral Nov. 18.
MADDEN.—William, 107 Kingsland Av., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
MANGIN.—Angelo, 515 49th St., Nov. 15, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MAXWELL.—Robert E., 2,586 Cooper Av., Nov. 15. Funeral private.
MEE.—Margaret, 165 York St., Nov. 14.
MERHLAN.—Anna, 248 6th St., Nov. 15, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MILLER.—Frank A., 11 North 6th St., Nov. 15, aged 52.
MINTON.—John C., 253 18th St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
NEWHOFF.—Anna D., 116 Monroe St., Nov. 14.
PEMBERTON.—Lulu L., 1,187 Dean St., Nov. 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PERROTT.—William E., Brooklyn State Hospital, Nov. 15, aged 67.
POWER.—Andrew T., 553 56th St., Nov. 15, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
RHODES.—George, 466 7th Av., Nov. 15, aged 70. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
ROGAN.—Marguerite A., 126 Butler St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
RYAN.—John E., 380 Carroll St., Nov. 14, aged 43. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
SANDERS.—Harry, Coney Island Hospital, Nov. 15. Funeral today.
SCHALLER.—Maud, 1,083 Madison St., Nov. 16. Funeral Nov. 18.
SCHMIDT.—Frank, 366 Johnson Av., Nov. 14, aged 51.
SEAVER.—Caroline G., 89 Ocean Av., Nov. 15. Funeral today.
STEFFENSEN.—Bernhard J., 5,908 5th Av., Nov. 14, aged 67.
STEVENS.—Hiram, 443 Tompkins St., Nov. 15. Funeral service today.
THOMSON.—Frank H., 1,619 Beverley Road, Nov. 15. Funeral service today.
VINEY.—George H., 93 Rochester Av., Nov. 15, aged 44.
ZANES.—Frederick, Home for Aged, Nov. 15, aged 59.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BAILEY.—James R., 137 Sheffield St., Newark, Nov. 16. Funeral Nov. 19, 1 P. M.
BRODERICK.—Mary, 16 Perrine Av., Jersey City, Nov. 15.
BROWN.—Robert, 72 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Nov. 14.
CLEARY.—Anna J., 88 Fulton St., Jersey City, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow.
DENNING.—Melinda, 237 Elm St., Newark, Nov. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.
DILSANDRO.—Rocco, 141 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Nov. 16.
DOWNIE.—Catherine M., 1,229 Garden St., Hoboken, Nov. 14, aged 74.
FUREY.—Michael, 476 15th Av., Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.
HEGER.—Joseph, 104 Magnolia St., Newark, Nov. 15, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
JAHN.—Emma P., 82 McAdoo Av., Jersey City, Nov. 15. Funeral private.
LAFF.—Charles J., 257 North 4th St., Newark, Nov. 16, aged 51.
LEO.—Catherine F., 451 Bramhall Av., Jersey City, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
McGINTY.—Charlotte, 527 Market St., Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
McLAUGHLIN.—Anna M., 118 Brunswick St., Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
McMANUS.—Charles, 913 Bergen St., Newark, Nov. 15, aged 49.
MILES.—John, 203 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, Nov. 16, aged 77. Funeral service today.
MORSE.—Calliope, 459 Newark St., Hoboken, Nov. 15, aged 18.
NAGLE.—Hugh, 485 Grove St., Jersey City, Nov. 15.
RICHARDSON.—Lamon C., 330 Hoboken St., West Hoboken, Nov. 14, aged 71.
SCANLAN.—Annie, 315 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
SCHLEICHER.—Elizabeth A., 123 Claremont Av., Jersey City, Nov. 16.
SEXTON.—Helen L., 441 Summit Av., West Hoboken, Nov. 14, aged 43. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
SPILLANE.—Jeremiah, 301 Monmouth St., Jersey City, Nov. 15.
WESCH.—Charles J., 68 Berlin St., Newark, Nov. 16, aged 57.
WRIGHT.—Charles W., Jersey City, Nov. 15, aged 53. Funeral service today.
ZASTROW.—Otto R., Hoboken, Nov. 15, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BERGLER.—George, Rockville Centre, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow.
CRANE.—Frederick F., Richmond Hill, Nov. 15, aged 71.
DOWNING.—Frederick B., Jamaica, Nov. 15.
FINLEY.—Celia, Woodhaven, Nov. 14, aged 18.

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MOORE'S FAMOUS GRAYS TAKE VANDERBILT CUP FOR FOUR-IN-HANDS AT GARDEN

JUDGE MOORE WINS VANDERBILT TROPHY

Perfectly Matched Tally-Ho Team Captures Gold Memorial Cup at the Horse Show.

DRIVING IS SPECTACULAR

Enthusiasm of Large Crowd Recalls Old Days—Scepter and Radiant Win in Saddle Classes.

TODAY'S PROGRAM.

Championship Day.

11:00 A. M.—Ponies under saddle. Children to ride. Class 103.
11:25 A. M.—Judging ponies under saddle for the championship, Class 105.
11:40 A. M.—Pairs of harness horses, Class 48.
11:55 A. M.—Judging single ponies in harness for championship, Class 78.
12:10 P. M.—Docked saddle horses, Class 86.

1:00 P. M.—RECESS.

2:00 P. M.—Saddle horses, one to be ridden by a lady, the other by a gentleman. Louis Sherry Cup, (5 entries.) Class 148.
2:20 P. M.—Judging pairs of ponies in harness for the championship, Class 79.
2:35 P. M.—Harness horses, Class 47.
2:50 P. M.—Judging docked saddle horses not exceeding 15 hands 2 inches, for the championship, Class 96.
3:10 P. M.—Judging docked saddle horses exceeding 15 hands 2 inches, for the championship, Class 97.
3:30 P. M.—Judging twelve ladies' qualified thoroughbred hunters. I. J. R. Mumling Prizes, Class 138.
3:55 P. M.—Horses shown to ladies' phaetons. Ladies to drive. Charles A. Baudouine Cup, Class 53.
4:15 P. M.—Teams, (four-in-hands.) Class 65.
4:35 P. M.—Judging single roadsters for the championship, Class 35.
4:55 P. M.—Pairs of harness horses shown to phaetons. Ladies to drive, Class 54.
5:15 P. M.—Judging pairs of roadsters for the championship, Class 36.
5:35 P. M.—Ladies' qualified hunters. Ladies to ride, Class 120.

6:00 P. M.—RECESS.

8:00 P. M.—Hunters. The Smithtown Hunt Cup, Class 140.
8:35 P. M.—Judging single harness horses not exceeding 15 hands 2 inches for the championship, Class 56.
8:55 P. M.—Judging single harness horses exceeding 15 hands 2 inches for the championship, Class 57.
9:15 P. M.—Judging pairs of harness horses not exceeding 15 hands 2 inches for the championship, Class 58.
9:35 P. M.—Judging pairs of harness horses exceeding 15 hands 2 inches for the championship, Class 59.
9:55 P. M.—Qualified hunters, Class 119.
10:40 P. M.—Judging hunters for the heavy, middle and lightweight championships, Class 126.

New York seems to have awakened at last to the fact that there is a pretty good sort of horse show at the Madison Square Garden. The number in attendance at all the sessions yesterday was far in excess of any which has been seen on any of the previous days of the show. The boxes were filled at both the afternoon and evening sessions. There was a finer display of gowns and something more nearly approaching a crush on the promenade than has been seen any time at the shows during the past five years.

The flavor of the horse shows of a few decades ago, when they were the essentially proper thing to attend, was there, and for the first time in at least five years it was necessary to string the old protecting lines to keep promenaders from crowding in dangerously close to the horses at the Fourth Avenue end of the Garden as the contestants for the prizes moved from their stalls to the ring.

Driving Is Spectacular

Whether it was the contest for the Alfred G. Vanderbilt Memorial Gold Cup for four-in-hands which brought them there, there is no doubt once the crowd was there that this event was the feature of the evening. Judge Moore with his team of big up-standing, perfectly matched grays which promises to become as famous as that great team of grays which the late Mr. Vanderbilt drove, won the cup, after a spectacular display of driving which aroused the crowd to an almost frantic display of enthusiasm, brought forth round after round of applause from boxes and arena seats and resounding cheers from the enthusiasts which lined the ring rail a half dozen or more deep.

The four competitors were the same which had appeared in the ring the day before, J. Campbell Thompson sending his team of bays, William Zeigler his bays and brown drawing The Gem, and A. W. Atkinson a cross-matched team with a bay and gray wheelers and a pair of roans as leaders, the latter the only new lot of horses. All appeared with the cock horse trotting behind the coach, which was an addition to the Wednesday afternoon show.

Howard Brown, who drove the Thompson four, had a lady on the box seat, the others contenting themselves with the musical guards, who not only played "I Buy a Broom," "John Peel," and "Drink, Puppies, Drink," the recognized coaching tunes, but essayed popular songs and even rag-time on their horns. These musical efforts aroused the liveliest interest in the crowd, and the shrill strains of the late Mr. Vanderbilt's guard, who tooted from the guard's seat on the Thompson coach until the rafters of the old structure rang with their echoes, brought out demands for encores, to which he glibly and strenuously responded until the judges stopped him by ordering the teams into the centre of the ring for critical inspection.

Fownes's Four Show Speed.

Most of the driving done by the whips was plain tooling of a coach, though when the judge mounted the box of the Zeigler coach, Ernest Fownes showed him that his four at least had speed by giving the horses their heads, sending them to a gallop and spinning them around the ring at a more rapid gait than has been seen in the Garden since the days of "Fatty" Bates and Dick Britton. Fownes had the judge clinging to the box seat as he went around the turns in a fashion that sent the sawdust flying in clouds against the white woodwork of the ringside like the rataplan of a snare drummer. The performance greatly delighted the crowd, whatever the judge in the box may have thought of it, and responded with more shouts and cheers that it has seemed possible to evoke from a horse show crowd in recent years.

That crowd would have been delighted had the prize gone to this daring driver, for, even after the ribbon had been awarded to Judge Moore, they cheered Fownes to the limit as he drove around the ring for his final trip before taking his team from the ring. Campbell Thompson's team, which had won the cup from Judge Moore a year ago in the first competition, received the reserve ribbon.

A novelty in the jumping line which caught the fancy of the crowd was the competition for the Commodore Cup, presented by John McE. Bowman. Two obstacles were placed in the ring, making them graduated jumps like a flight of steps, the first two, the second three, and the last five feet in height. These the horses had to take in one flight, requiring a combination of the skill required for both the high and broad jumps. It proved a hard proposition for most of the thirty-eight competitors. A quarter of them refused the first jump, several of them sending the rails flying and knocking the supporting horses in all directions.

Only two of the entire lot managed to clear the jump without ticking any of the rails, Sir Adam Beck's Melrose, and Mrs. George Timmins's Silver Thread, and these won the cup and reserve ribbon respectively. One of the contestants, the Sunny Brook Farm's Salt Fleet, came a bad cropper at the first jump, going to his knees and unseating his rider. The latter escaped uninjured, but the horse was hurt so badly that he was led limping from the ring, his nigh hind leg useless as a means of locomotion, though not broken.

Driving Moncreiff, a very snappy chestnut of his own breeding, Judge Moore won a leg on the Waldorf-Astoria Cup, he having been beaten last year by Miss Loula Long of Kansas City with Realization. This year his only competitor was Eve, from the string of Miss Isabella Wanamaker, and the Judge had a rather easy task on getting a chance at the cup, which must be won twice by the same owner before becoming his property.

Yellow Crest Repeats Triumph.

Thoroughbreds had their day at the show yesterday, but made hardly so impressive a showing as did the hackneys on their day. The first prize for thoroughbred stallions went once more to Yellow Crest, which won the ribbon a year ago. He was nominated by Willis S. Kilmer of Binghamton, though actually the property of Miss Vauclain of Philadelphia, who purchased him at a recent sale at Durland's with the proviso that his engagement at the show should stand in Mr. Kilmer's name. Miss Vauclain purposes using him to breed high class hunters by mating him with the cold blooded trotting bred and hackney mares she has at her farm just outside Philadelphia.

Yellow Crest was so superior in his class that to took John E. Madden, proprietor of Hamburg Place in Kentucky, the largest breeding farm in this country and possibly in the world, only five minutes to dispose of the class. The second ribbon he gave to Uncas Chief, a son of Ben Strome, while Highland Chief, a son of Mortlake, got third. Highland Chief later won the first place in the class for cavalry mounts, which best explains the type of horse he is. It is impossible to get the breeders of high class thoroughbreds to enter their famous stallions in this class, as the draughty underground stables are hardly fit places to house high-class horses whose valuation is rated away up in the thousands.

Son of Yankee Leads Class.

That good thoroughbred hunter, Down East, by Yankee, which won for Charles D. Lanier of this city in the Corinthian class on Wednesday evening, won the ribbon in the class for thoroughbred green, or qualified hunters, Miss Vira Cornell's Rockcress, a son of Nasturtium getting the second honors in a class that was wonderfully evenly matched.

Championship classes for long-tailed saddle horses under and over 15.2 hands brought together those animals which had won first and second ribbons in their class competitions. In the class for horses under 15.2 for the E. T. Stotesbury Cup, the championship award was a foregone conclusion, as Mrs. Robert E. Tod's mare Sceptre had not been beaten in any class in which she appeared, and this handsome chestnut of such unapproachable manners and such stylish action and good temper, of course, had the gaudy rosette pinned to her bridle. Harry La Montagne's thoroughbred Northman was placed in reserve. Both the horses were ridden by ladies, the former by Mrs. Tod and the latter by Miss Lida L. Fleitman.

In the larger class Radiant, which has alternately received blue ribbons and been passed over in the erratic judging of the saddle horses, won the Charles E. Coxe cup, and the variegated ribbon of the championship over Sandy McDonald, owned by A. W. Atkinson, one of the newer comers to the horse show game. The unreasonable amount of time taken to make the awards in these classes, where the outcome was so manifest, delayed the rest of the show for something like a half hour, so that the afternoon session was carried up to nearly 7 o'clock, as a result of Lady Adam Beck's extreme deliberation.

Judge Moore Has Field Day.

Judge Moore was a triple winner in the harness classes in the afternoon session. With Lord Seaton and Lady Seaton he won the tandem class, in which Miss Vauclain's team, The Whip and Moonshine, was placed second after the judges had sent the pair around the ring until they had covered a couple of miles to test steadiness and staying qualities. With Micah and Bountiful, Judge Moore plucked the prize for horses between 15.1 and 15.3. Hamilton Farm's team, Argo and Frailty, this time getting the second honors. Bountiful was then shiften to a phaeton hitch, and with Mrs. Paul Moore, wife of the judge's son, driving, the mare won the class prize. In this class Miss Vauclain's The Whip got a bad setback, as she was beaten for second place by the Hamilton Farm's Pireno, which was cleverly driven by Mrs. Walter T. Hanley of Providence. Mrs. Hanley, who is not showing her horses in the Garden this year, first attracted attention here as a rider and driver two years ago, when as Miss Rasmussen she made her New York début in the show ring driving Mr. Hanley's horses.

The awards follow:

Morning Awards.

Class 1—Thoroughbreds, stallions, three-year-olds or over, to be judged by their appearance in the ring and their ability for improving the breed of horses for general use; racing performances not to be regarded. Won by Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. s. Yellow Crest, formerly Captain John, by Yellow Tail-Playful, 17, 10 years; Thomas L. Watt's b. s. Uncas Chief, by Ben Strome-Pasadena Flower, 16.2, 9 years, second; Major William Mitchell's g. s. Highland Chief, by Mortland-Lucrezia, 15.2, 8 years, third; Dennis Cribbin's br. s. Glorious, by Galveston-Cledoroa, 16, 11 years, fourth.

Class 91—Undocked horses over 14 hands 2 inches and not exceeding 15 hands 2 inches, three years old and over, up to carrying 200 pounds, and must not carry less than this weight.—Won by Georg G. Rohlig's ch. g. Minstrel, 15.1½, 7 years; Miss Laura Hulst Murr's b. g. Beverly, 15, 6 years, second; William E. Chadwick's ch. g. Rare One, 15, 8 years, third; Mrs. A. J. Lindsay's ch. m. Nancy Bright, 15.1½, 7 years, fourth.

Class 49—Open class for runabout horses, mares, or geldings, not under 15 and not exceeding 15 hands 2 inches; horses to count 50 per cent.; runabouts and appointments, 50 per cent.; horses should have conformation, style, all-around action, pace, and good manners, and must stand without being held; cup presented by James Cox Brady.—Won by John R. Thompson's blk. rn. Jack Tar, 15.1, 8 years; John L. Bushnell's b. m. Gipsy Maid, 15, 8 years, second; William Ziegler, Jr.'s b. g. Lord Delaware, 15, 8 years, third; Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's br. g. Exclusive, 15.1, 8 years, fourth.

Class 110.—Championship Cup, for horses suitable to become hunters; to jump two fences about 3 feet 6 inches high; open to all horses taking a first or second prize in classes 112 to 115, and all horses taking such prizes must compete for the championship or they forfeit their prize money and ribbons. Won by N. E. C. Rutter's ch. g. Eriandro, 16.1, 5 years, by Ornament-Genius; Mitchell Harrison's br. g. Brightlight, 16, 3 years, reserve.

Class 121.—Thoroughbred, green, or qualified hunters; horses entered in this class must be registered in the stud book for thoroughbreds. Won by Charles D. Lanier's ch. g. Down East, by Yankee-Lady Tarantella, 16.1½, 6 years; Miss Vira Cornell's ch. g. Rockcress, 16.1, 10 years, by Nasturtium - Hanowana; second, Hamilton Farm's ch. g. Bobby Bryan, 16.2, 8 years, by Ormincant-Concrete, third; Samuel Willet's gr. m. Peg O' My Heart, by Electioneer-Motley, 16, 5 years, fourth.

Afternoon Awards.

Class 92—Undocked horses, over 14 hands 2 inches and not exceeding 15 hands 2 inches, three years old or over, up to carrying 160 pounds.—Won by Mrs. Robert E. Tod's b. m. Sceptre, 14.3¾, aged; Walter S. Baker & Co.'s ch. m., Fannie Frances, 15.1½, 6 years, second; Harry La Montagne's ch. g. Northman, 15.1½, 7 years, third; C. Douglas Franks's ch. m. Sefton Girl, 15.1, 9 years, fourth.

Class 46—Open class, for pairs of horses, over 15 hands 1 inch and not exceeding 15 hands 3 inches.—Won by William H. Moore's b. g. Micah, 15.3, 5 years, and b. m. Bountiful, 15.2¾, 7 years; Hamilton Farm's ch. g. Argo, 15.2½, 8 years, and ch. m. Frailty, 15.2½, 7 years, second; Buttonwood Farm's ch. m. Buttonwood Belle, 15.2½, 7 years and ch. m. Buttonwood Lass, 15.2¼, 6 years, third; A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Supreme Polonius, 15.2½, 6 years, and ch. g. Ideal, 15.2½, 6 years, fourth.

Class 95.—Undocked thoroughbred saddle horses; must be registered in the stud book. Won by Harry La Montagne's ch. g. Northman, 15.1½, 7 years, by Northern Star-Privilege; James Inubrie's ch. g. Howard Reiter, 15.3, 7 years, second; Edmund Tarbell's ch. g. Eaglet, 15.3, 8 years, by Star Shoot-Queen Regent, third; Mrs. N. J. Hess's b. g. Borgand, 15.1½, 7 years, by Borgia-Rose of Ormonde, fourth.

Class 52.—Appointment class for mares and geldings, to be shown to ladies' phaetons with rumbles, ladies to drive; horses to count 50 per cent.; phaetons, 25; harness, 15; liveries, 10. Won by William H. Moore's b. m. Bountiful, 15.2¾, 7 years; Hamilton Farm's br. m. Pireno, 15, 7 years, second; Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip, 15.2½, 6 years, third; John L. Bushnell's b. g. The Governor, 15.2½, aged, fourth.

Class 99.—Championship class for undocked saddle horses, all first and second prize winners in the classes for horses over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2, must compete for the championship or their prize money and ribbons will be forfeited; cup presented by Charles E. Coxe. Won by W. M. Rhodes's ch. g. Radiant, 15.2½, 6 years; A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Sandy McDonald, 15.3, 7 years, reserve.

Class 63.—Tandems, horses exceeding 15 hands 1 inch. Won by William H. Moore's b. g. Lord Seaton, 15.1¾, aged; Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip, 15.2½, 6 years, and ch. m. Moonshine, 15.3½, aged, second; Hamilton Farm's ch. m. Frailty, 15.2½, 7 years, third; Buttonwood Farm's ch. m., Buttonwood Belle, 15.2½, 7 years, and ch. m. Buttonwood Lass, 15.2¼, 6 years, fourth.

Class 141.—Special prize, The Jockey Club Cup for United States trooper's mounts; horses to be not under 15.2 hands and not over 16.1 hands; over four-year-old and capable of carrying a cavalryman and equipment up to 250 pounds; open to all undocked saddle horses and hunters already entered in the show; post entries. Won by Major William Mitchell's g. s. Highland Chief, 15.2, 8 years; Sir Adam Beck's blk. g. Gurkha, 15.2, 6 years, second; Major William Mitchell's g. g. Sir Dixon, 15.2, 11 years, third; Sunnybrook Farm's b. g. Bob Riley, 15.1½, 6 years, fourth.

Class 106—Polo mounts, ponies, up to carrying 150 pounds, to be judged for their manners, handiness, and conformation; all ponies entered in this class must be ridden by the owners or members of some polo club. Won by Comsewogue Farm's b. m. Meteor, 15, 7 years; Comsewogue Farm's b. m. Los Angeles II., 15, 8 years, second; Comsewogue Farm's b. m. Comet, 15, 8 years, third; Willard D. Straight's ch. g. Fisk, 15.3, aged, fourth.

Class 107—Heavyweight polo mounts, up to carrying 200 pounds, to be judged for their manners, handiness, and conformation; all ponies entered in this class must be ridden by the owners or members of some polo club. Won by Howard Phipps's b. g. Cobweb, 14.3, [illegible]; Miss Vira Cornell's gr. g. Sterling, [illegible] aged, second; Willard D. Straight's ch. g. Red Bard, 15, 10 years, third; Willard D. Straight's ch. g. Red Bard, 15, 10 years, fourth.

Class 153.—For Irish hunters, the Faught-a-Ballagh Cup, presented by J. Campbell Thompson, for the best Irish hunter; performance only to count. Won by Sunnybrook Farm's ch. g. Donnybrook, 16.1, 7 years, Mrs. Olga De N. Kluge's b. g. Irishman, 16, 6 years, second.

Class 133.—Jumping classes, pairs of hunters or jumpers in the same ownership, to be shown abreast over the jumps. Won by Sir Adam Beck's b. g. Sir Thomas, 16.1, aged, and ch. g. Milbourne, 15.3, 6 years, Sunnybrook Farm's ch. g. Eglinton, 16.1, 9 years, and b. g. Cobourg, 16.2, 8 years, second; Lieutenant Gerald T. Hanley's br. g. Lansdowne, 16.1, aged, and blk. g. Ironsides, 16.2, aged, third; Belray Stable's blk. m. Aquilla, 16, 9 years, and ch. g. Cracksman, 16.3, 5 years, fourth.

Evening Awards.

Class 101—Ponies under saddle; ponies, mares, or geldings, exceeding 13 hands 1 inch and not exceeding 14 hands 2 inches, four years old or over. Won by Miss Katherine Kennedy Tod's b. m., Sapphire, 14, 7 years; Louis Lee Haggin's b. m., Anne Rose, 14.1, 5 years, second; Miss B. J. Guggenheim's br. m., Deceiver, 14.2, 6 years, third; Delchester Farm's gr. g., First Whip, 13.2, 7 years, fourth.

Class 148—The Waldorf-Astoria Challenge Cup, presented by George C. Boldt, for the best hackney or half-bred hackney, mare or gelding; 15 hands and over, bred in America; to be shown in single harness to an appropriate two or four-wheeled vehicle; all-around action, pace, conformation, manners, and soundness to be equally considered. Won by Willliam H. Moore's b. g. Moncrieff, 15.1¾, 3 years, by imp. Marlborough, Lively Beeswing; Miss Isabella Wanamaker's ch. m., Eve, 15, 6 years, reserve.

Class 139—The Commodore Cup, presented by John McE. Bowman for hunters or jumpers over triple bars, performances only to count.—Won by Sir Adam Beck's b. g. Melrose, 16, 8 years; Mrs. George Timmins's gr. g. Silver Thread, 16.1, 5 years, second; Hamilton Farm's b. g. Kilkee, 16.1, 7 years, third; Hamilton Farm's b. g. Lord Melrose, 16.2, 6 years, fourth.

Class 34—Roadsters, as to appointments, horses and best appointed road gigs, the following scale of points governing the judging: general appointment, including wagons, harness, robes, blankets, etc., 40 per cent.—Won by E. T. Stotesbury's blk. s. Ebony King, 15.2, 8 years; W. M. V. Hoffman's ch. g. Teneriffe, 15.3, 8 years, second; E. T. Stotesbury's b. m. Trixie Briggs, 15.2, 8 years, third; L. L. Higgin's br. m. Chetah, 15.1¼, 6 years, fourth.

Class 67.—The Alfred G. Vanderbilt Memorial gold challenge cup, presented by Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, for best road team, four-in-hand, to be shown to a road coach; team to count 75 per cent.; coach and appointments 25 per cent.; this cup must be won three times by the same owner before it becomes his property. Won in 1915 by J. Campbell Thompson. Won by William H. Moore's team, gr. m., Lady Gray, gr. g. Lord Gray, gr. g., General, gr. g. Colonel; J. Campbell Thompson's team, Counsellor, Barrister, Brian Boru, Solicitor, second; William Ziegler, Jr.'s team, Topsail, Mainsail, Anchor, Chief, third; A. A. Atkinson's team, Buster, Bill Go By 'Em, Rather, Cracker, fourth.

Class 68.—Collection of harness horses; for best collection of three harness horses, not under 15 hands, to be shown in single harness, each collection to be the bona fide property of the exhibitor.—Won by William H. Moore's b. m. Lady Seaton, b. g. Lord Seaton, b. m. Bountiful, Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip, ch. m. Moonshine, ch. m. The Cracker, second; Hamilton Farm's br. m. Pireno, ch. g. Argo, ch. m. Frailty, third; John L. Bushnell's b. m. The Princess, b. m. Gipsy Maid, b. g. The Governor, fourth.

Class 131—Broad water jump, for army officers only; the first trial commenced at 15 feet and was widened 1 foot at a time until the contest was decided; only three trials allowed, for cup presented by Robert A. Fairbairn.—Won by U. S. Cavalry's b. g. Slats, 16.1, aged, ridden by Lieutenant Z. Pendleton; Lieutenant E. T. Spencer's b. g. Turk, 15.2, 7 years, ridden by owner, second.

MANY BOX PARTIES AT SHOW.

Attendance and Display of Fashion Best of the Week.

The attendance at the Horse Show last night eclipsed all previous nights of the week. Every box was filled, and the promenade was crowded. The majority of the boxholders entertained parties of six to eight, and many more newcomers were seen.

Miss Angelica Gerry paid her first visit to the show, and was with Mrs. W. Goadby Loew in Box 24, owned by E. Victor Loew. Miss Gerry was in dark blue and ermine. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, who was in dark blue and silver, with a long evening coat of black satin banded with brown fur, was with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury in Box 46. Mrs. Stotesbury wore a costume and coat of rose red.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin were with Mr. and Mrs. Harry La Montagne. Mr. and Mrs. Warner M. Leeds were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon in Box 64. With Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde were Mr. and Mrs. George H. Church. Miss Angelica S. Brown, who was in gray and silver and white fox furs, was with a party which included Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Alexandre and F. Burrall Hoffman, Jr. In Box 61, owned by Walter W. Stokes, were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Larocque.

Mrs. H. de Berkeley Parsons was a guest of Mrs. Edward L. Burrill in Box 43. Mrs. Parsons wore a costume of dark blue satin and silver, with a high dark red velvet hat and sables.

At the afternoon session Mrs. J. Lowell Putnam and Mrs. Preston P. Satterwhite were with Mrs. Stotesbury. Among others at the matinée were Mr. and Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, Mrs. E. Gouverneur Wellman, Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. Garrett B. Kip, Miss Betty Collamore, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Haight, Thomas Hitchcock, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bryce Wing, Mrs. J. Lee Taller, Miss Carol Harriman, Miss Katherine Porter, and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond.

Others present last evening included Mrs. Paul Cravath, Mrs. Charles D. Lathrop, John A. McCall, Dr. Bernard Sachs, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vingut, John M. Bowers, Louis C. Waring, Harry Black, Mrs. C. E. Gummere, Henry D. Babcock, Charles Lanier, Thomas B. Clarke, and Richard Newton, Jr., who were in Reginald Vanderbilt's box, No. 14; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Van Rensselaer, Miss Adele Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. David Wagstaff, and Mrs. William M. V. Hoffman.

AMES GOES BEHIND TIGER 'VARSITY LINE

Substitute Quarter May Play Half Back in Yale Game—Tibbott's Toe in Shape.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 16.—There was a last-minute shift in the personnel of the Tiger back field this afternoon in which Ames, who has been used as a substitute quarter back all season, was sent into the 'Varsity line-up as a half back. Head Coach Rush was unwilling to say whether he would be used in this position Saturday, but it is considered probable. This is the only change which has been made in the line-up and this one is not entirely definite, as the wealth of back field material in the Princeton squad makes it possible to have almost any number of combinations.

Ames has several qualifications which make him highly desirable as a member of the back field; foremost among these is the fact that he very rarely makes an error in handling punts. He is also excellent in providing interference, and a fairly consistent ground gainer. Eddy, the quarter back, who has played back all season to receive kicks, is not so adept in handling punts, as he has always played at end previous to this season.

There was a long drill today for the 'Varsity both in offensive and defensive play. The work was confined to dummy scrimmage, however, as the coaches do not wish to take any risk of having any of the first string players injured at the eleventh hour. No idea of whether the first eleven has made any improvement in offensive work could be gained from the dummy scrimmage. In the short scrimmages which have been allowed on previous days this week, however the 'Varsity has shown flashes of brilliant form which make it seem likely that there will be improvement over the work of last Saturday. The defense is not a cause of any particular worry to the coaches, as all the first string linemen are in good condition and are playing up to standard.

Dave Tibbott was out in togs today and attempted a number of drop kicks at various distances and angles. His enforced absence from the field has evidently not impaired the accuracy of his toe to any great extent, as he had his usual success in his attempts. Although there is not much probability of his starting the game Saturday, he is likely to be able to go in to attempt a drop kick in case it is necessary. Funk, the substitute end, also attempted a number of place kicks.

The 'Varsity lined up as follows: Highley and Wilson, ends; McLean and McGraw, tackles; Hogg and Nourse, guards; Genaert, centre; Eddy, quarter back; Moore and Ames, half backs, and Driggs, full back.

PENN OFF FOR MICHIGAN.

Coach Folwell Predicts Victory as Students Cheer Departing Team.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 16.—No football team representing the University of Pennsylvania was ever accorded a more hearty send-off than the Red and Blue squad received when it departed at the Reading Terminal today for Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The terminal presented a lively scene as 2,000 students jammed the floor of the train shed and cheered. The railroad officials allowed the students the freedom of the train floor for nearly an hour.

Folwell was forced to make a speech, and he predicted victory over the Wolverines. He said: "The team is playing a better game today than at any time this year, and this send-off will have a great effect on the players, as they realize you have faith in them. Your cheers have certainly filled the team with a do-or-die determination, and in closing I will say that when the Penn team returns home it will have with it Michigan's bacon."

WOLVERINES AWAIT PENN.

Both Elevens Expected to Employ Open-Play Tactics.

Special to The New York Times.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 16.—Michigan will line up for the Penn contest, the last of the year, as it did for the Cornell game, with the exception that Sparks is ready to start at quarter, and will replace Zeiger. Indications point to more or less open play by both teams. Michigan has excelled in the passing game this year, and Berry will undoubtedly be the hardest worked man in Penn's back field, with his open field runs. The snow-covered gridiron may interfere with these plans if a warm day should be encountered Saturday, but otherwise line plunging will be resorted to very little.

A record attendance is expected, since 25,000 seats have already been sold. The Wolverine coaches are confident of a victory, but Penn's ability is not underestimated. Betting so far has been even.

Erasmus Hall Harriers in Van.

Erasmus Hall High School harriers were easy winners yesterday in a dual chase with representatives of Boys' High over the three-mile trail at Prospect Park. Led by McGonigel, who went three miles in 19:15, the Erasmus boys recorded the small total of 19 points, against 39 for the harriers of Boys' High.

LEGORE IN LINE-UP FOR FINAL TOUCHES

Still Shows Signs of Overtraining, but Will Face Tigers—Students Cheer Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 16.—The Yale eleven received its parting ovation today from the undergraduates who, 2,000 strong, marched to the Bowl from the Campus and cheered the 'Varsity players through their final signal practice.

The coaches adhered to the policy of giving no scrimmage to the players, and today's drill consisted merely of signal and breaking through practice. For the first time this week Harry Legore was at right half back, and Trainer Mack said tonight that Legore would be able to start Saturday's game at Tigertown. No other change in the line-up was made, and the coaches now regard the playing order which was put into effect on Monday the line-up which will face the Tigers.

The cool weather has had a bracing effect on the players, although Legore has clearly not recovered from the physical overtraining which was visible in his play last week. Vance McCormick, Captain of the '91 eleven; Foster Rockwell, Mal Scovil, Jack Gates, Phil Smith and ex-Captain Brink Thorne were among the visiting coaches.

Plans for the departure of the Yale eleven include light signal drill tomorrow, followed by an early training table lunch. The squad will go to New York on the 7 o'clock train and will spend tomorrow night at the Murray Hill hotel, going to Princeton Saturday morning. A few of the first string players will go from Princeton to Atlantic City Saturday night to remain two days. Yale's line-up against Princeton is now fully planned by the coaches as follows:

Left end, Moseley; left tackle, Gates; left guard, Black; centre, Callahan; right guard, Fox; right tackle, Baldridge; right end, Comerford; quarter back, Smith; left half back, Neville; right half back, Legore; full back, Jacques.

CADETS PLAY WITH SNAP.

Snow Makes Field Slippery, but 'Varsity and Scrubs Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 16.—There was no relaxation in the Army camp today. Unmindful of the treacherous footing, made so by a light fall of snow last night, and the risk of more injured players, the coaches sent the 'Varsity eleven into a forty-minute tussle with the scrubs, and at the conclusion of the drill there was satisfaction with the improvement shown. The big team scored two touchdowns, using some of the new plays which will be launched on Saturday against Springfield. Speed was again the watchword, and there was no letup during the whole afternoon. Some of the gloom of the last few days was dispelled by the presence on the field of both Butler and Schlenker. Butler was in cadet uniform and hobbled about on crutches, but Schlenker was in togs and followed the play. He will probably play on Saturday. Schrader and Jones, who were withdrawn yesterday because of injuries, were both back today. House, March, Lewis, Ford, and Redfield alternated at the wings on the 'Varsity.

ARMY TICKETS SOLD OUT.

Entire Share of 15,000 for Game with Navy Distributed.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 16.—All of the Army's share of football tickets for the Army-Navy game in New York has been distributed. Lieutenant James B. Crawford, Secretary and Treasurer of the Army Athletic Council, announced tonight that not a ticket was left. The army had 15,000 seats and the demand was far greater than the supply. The itinerary of the Army eleven and the battalion of cadets who will go to New York for the battle on Nov. 25 is being arranged and will be made public in a few days.

HEALY FILLS HIS OLD POST.

Columbia Team Which Will Face Wesleyan Strongest of Year.

A week which opened with gloom will close with optimism for the Columbian gridiron squad practicing on South Field. With Captain Healy taking his regular place at left tackle yesterday for the first time since his injury ten days ago in the Stevens game, and with the new arrangement of the backfield men, coaches last night described the lineup that will go against Wesleyan tomorrow on South Field the strongest of the season.

Cochran, Monroe, and Dunn, in Columbia's rear line of offense, constitute the best trio yet tried. Cochran has been the team's consistent ground gainer and punter since the first game, and has played through every battle without an injury. Monroe is regarded as one of the hardest workers of the squad, but in every game he has been removed with injuries. The advancement of Dunn has been marked. Hal Vollmer, the swimming champion, who has been taking Healy's place, will be shifted to the right side of the line, and Raegener will go back to the second team.

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W. AND J. PLAYERS BARRED.

Faculty Declares Three Ineligible on Eve of W. and L. Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Nov. 16.—Three Washington and Jefferson College football players were declared ineligible for 'Varsity competition this afternoon by the Faculty, just a few hours before the squad was to depart for Richmond, Va., to play Washington and Lee Saturday. The players are Fain, halfback; Nall, lineman; and Whitehill, end. They were barred because of their failure to make grades in studies.

Whitehill and Fain are members of the 'Varsity and their absence will considerably weaken the Red and Black eleven. Nall is a second lineman, weighing almost 200 pounds. Coach Sol Metzger took eighteen players on the Southern trip. With Nuss still crippled and Fain ineligible, the backfield will be composed of Gurley and Ruble on the halves; Stobbs at quarter, and McCreight at fullback.

WILL LEAN ON SHIVERICK.

Cornell Coaches to Depend on Him for All the Punting.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 16.—More than half the student body, between 2,500 and 3,000 Cornell men and women, will go down to Philadelphia for the annual football clash between the Red team and Penn on Thanksgiving Day. They, with at least 3,500 other Cornellians from other points, will make up the largest crowd of Cornell rooters which ever attended the big game, according to an announcement made at Graduate Manager G. Ervin Kent's office today.

In the practice this afternoon the 'Varsity men got out on the Schoellkopf Stadium gridiron for the first time since the Michigan game. Workmen have been busy scraping off the heavy coat of snow which covered the field.

The full responsibility of the punting has now fallen on Shiverick, as the result of his remarkable exhibition in the Michigan game. Up to that time the Cornell quarter back had been sharing the punting duties with Left Half Back Benedict. Benedict has not been in good shape for the last two weeks, but has now returned to form, and will probably be used this Saturday against the Massachusetts Aggies.

BROWN IS AT TOP FORM.

Every Member of Squad In Shape to Face Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 16.—The Brown eleven concluded its practice for the Harvard game today, four elevens lining up for a long signal drill followed by a short dummy scrimmage in which the 'Varsity faced a team of substitutes. Every man on the squad was on the field and Trainer Huggins reported that he was not a man of who was not physically able to get into Saturday's game. Coach Robinson is prepared to send the best he has against Harvard, and there is no question but that it will be the best eleven in every sense of the word that ever represented this college.

Football officials here at Brown are displeased at the criticism aimed at Harvard for the announcement that certain substitutes would be in the Harvard line-up, for as Coach Robinson said this afternoon: "It is none of Brown's business whom Harvard plays. We respect the right of the Harvard coaches to send whomever they please against us, and the Brown players at least know that they will face a real eleven. Any man who makes the Harvard football squad is a real player and well we know it. So far as the Brown Athletic Association is concerned there has been absolutely no criticism, and I am very sure that none of this talk emanates from this college."

C AND C IMPORTED Ginger Ale
CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin and Belfast.
DEWAR'S WHITE LABEL THE SCOTCH OF GREAT AGE

BLACKFACE PLAYER IN HARVARD SCRUB

Burnt Cork Makes Johnson an Imitation Pollard in Practice for Brown Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 16.—Harvard's football practice this afternoon was neither very long nor very strenuous. The field was frozen and, while there was a short scrimmage between the 'Varsity line-up, which is expected to meet Brown, and the scrubs, the players were not driven hard. The eleven with Murray at quarter back and Sweetzer at right tackle as the only regulars made a much better defensive showing against the Brown attack, as exemplified by the scrubs, than they did yesterday, although even today Johnson, blacked up to resemble Brown's star half back, made some goodly gains.

The scrimmage between the substitutes and the scrubs was prefaced by a long, soft drill between the first and second 'Varsity teams. In this most of the regulars took part, but several of the regular men are very tender, and it is doubtful whether the coaches here would risk Coolidge, Wheeler, Harte, Dadmun, or Harris in the Brown game.

Robinson is still out, his leg having gone back on him again, and, unless he improves quickly, his chances even for the Yale game will not be very good. Today's back field, comprising Bond, Flower, and Burnham, the first two having begun the season as regulars, worked very well together, and the trio is well qualified to put on the Crimson's attack against Brown Saturday.

Hartley was worked at left tackle, Duncan being sent back to guard. Clark was at guard on the right wing, but it is still uncertain whether he or Sn

DARIO RESTA SHOWS A DAZZLING TURN OF SPEED IN WINNING VANDERBILT CUP RACE

RESTA SETS MARK IN AUTO CUP RACE

Wins Vanderbilt Trophy Again, Establishing a World's Road Record.

AVERAGE SPEED IS 86.98

Betters Previous Time for Trophy Event by 11 Miles an Hour in 3:22:48.4—Cooper Second.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Nov. 16.—Dario Resta won the Vanderbilt Cup for the second successive time today; broke the Vanderbilt automobile road race record by eleven miles an hour, with an average speed of 86.98 miles an hour for the 294.035 miles; set a new world's road race record for miles covered per hour, and took the lead in the American Automobile Association's $13,500 contest for the title of champion driver of America. Resta's time was 3:22:48.4. It was a race unmarred by injury or death to contestants.

The three leaders broke the previous world's road race record made on the same course by Teddy Tetlaff in 1912 with an average of 78.72 miles an hour. This was not, however, a Vanderbilt Cup race. Ralph de Palma, who averaged 75.60 miles per hour over the Santa Monica course in 1914, held the Vanderbilt Cup speed record up to today. The three who finished next in order to Resta were: Earl Cooper, second, 3:30:40.4; William Weightman, third, 3:42:00.4; Clyde Roads, fourth, 3:54:45.4 Vail and Patterson, the only other survivors of the terrific strain on cars, were flagged while running.

Huge Crowd Sees Race.

Nineteen drivers started the long grind over the 8.401 miles triangular course at noon before an audience of thousands banked high on temporary bleachers facing the ocean on the straightaway and wove their way between two deep hedges of standing spectators that lined both sides of the course. Mechanical trouble caused most of the withdrawals, Boldon alone suffering from the dangerous turns. He skidded and was out on the thirty-first lap.

It was Resta's race soon after the start. He, Aitken, and Cooper fought for honors from the first, while William Weightman, a Virginia sportsman, little reckoned with before the race, came home third. Aitken took the lead in the first lap, with Cooper and Resta pursuing. They fought it out, with Resta steadily overcoming the handicap of his late start and pushing to the front in the fourteenth lap, with Aitken and Cooper trailing.

Resta Gains Lap by Lap.

Resta widened his lead lap after lap, and, following Aitken's withdrawal after the twentieth lap with a broken crankshaft, he maintained a steady pace. The Italian's driving was not spectacular. He never varied on his turns, taking them with the same confidence he displayed on the straightaways.

Eddie Pullen was disqualified on his thirtieth lap for taking on gasoline near the Soldiers' Home. He was in fourth place at the time of his disqualification. Boldon, who was forced out after a bad skid in the thirty-first lap, was the thirteenth man to quit.

Resta, in addition to acquiring additional laurels, added $4,000 to his receipts. Cooper received $2,000, Weightman $1,000, and Roads $500.

MOHA AND MISKE TONIGHT.

Keen Encounter Expected at Broadway S. C.—Other Bouts.

The ten-round bout between Bob Moha, the Milwaukee light-heavyweight, and Billy Miske of St. Paul, which for a time seemed lost because of Miske's refusal to box, will be held tonight at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. It will mark Moha's first appearance in the ring since his victory over Joe Cox several months ago. Although he has not engaged in any matches, he has, nevertheless, trained consistently, and is in good condition. Miske's recent victory over Battling Levinsky aroused local enthusiasts, and he has gained a large following.

Vieing with the Moha-Miske encounter, in point of interest, is the ten-round bout between Porky Flynn, the veteran Boston heavyweight, and John Lester Johnson, a colored boxer, which will be held at the Harlem Sporting Club. Other bouts scheduled for tonight are:

New Polo A. A.—Jimmy Flynn vs. Georgie Reddy; Ray Rivers vs. Joe Gibbs. Both ten-round bouts.

Hunts Point S. C.—Harry Gattle vs. Young Jack O'Brien; Jim Savage vs. Jim Conklin. Both ten-round bouts.

Lyceum A. C.—Packey Hommey vs. Eddie Smith; Johnny Clinton vs. Johnny Powers. Both ten-round bouts.

Village A. C.—Johnny Drummie vs. Joe Mooney; Joe Lynch vs. Benny McCoy. Both ten-round bouts.

Tome Eleven Improving Attack.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Nov. 16.—The Tome football team will line up on Saturday on the home grounds against the pigskin chasers of the Kennet Square High School. During the last week Coach Miller has been perfecting the forward pass, a department in which Tome has excelled every team which she has met this year. Marshall will probably start the game at quarter, with Buckley held in reserve.

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With 32-p. book on the skin. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 5M, Boston." Sold everywhere.

FOUR-OARED RACE GIVEN UP.

Harvard and Yale Freshman Contest to be Eliminated.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 16.—The four-oared boat race between Harvard and Yale freshman crews which in past years has been rowed the day before the annual regatta at New London, will be eliminated this June. This was decided upon at a meeting of the regatta and university officials.

Of other business transacted at the meeting, Coach Guy Nickalls of the Yale crew writes the following in today's issue of the Yale Alumni Weekly:

"Mr. Meikleham (the referee) was given autocratic power in dealing with the policing of the course, which proved such a failure last year.

"The morning races are to be rowed over the upper end of the course. This course is to be better flagged and buoyed, signals are to be given by smoke bombs immediately before and at the start of the race, and a private telephone service is to be installed at both ends and at the middle of the course to be at the referee's disposal during the day of the regatta for the clearance of the course and for the purpose of advising the public as to the proceedings."

Mr. Nickalls, who is now on his way back to England, praises the new Yale course on the Housatonic River at Derby as "the best in America." Of this year's material, as developed by the Fall racing, he says: "We can look forward to the Spring with hopes, if not with absolute confidence, of a completely victorious season."

VISION TO TRY FOR RECORD.

Taylor's Express Cruiser Keyed for New Mark on Sound.

At the regular meeting of the Long Island Sound Power Boat Association, held at the New York A. C. yesterday afternoon, the delegates rejected a proposition to manage two races scheduled for tomorrow and Sunday which have been scheduled at the instance of the Port Washington Yacht Club. Those present considered that there would be little chance of a real race as there was no likelihood that any owners would put their craft in the water to compete against T. B. Taylor's express cruiser Vision, which is anxious to make the trips over the two courses with a view to create records. The Port Washington Club has already applied to the A. P. B. A. for sanction and has made arrangements to conduct the trial.

The attempt of the Vision against time tomorrow will be on the course from Execution Light to Block Island and return, for which the record of 4:12:19, held by William H. Hand, Jr.'s, Countess, was made in the Block Island race of the New York A. C. last year. On the following day the Vision will race to Cornfield Light and return.

The association decided to accept the offer of James Gordon Bennett of a prize for a race next Summer to finish at Newport. The Delaware section of the A. P. B. A. also asked that the Long Island Association provide for a similar race for which Mr. Bennett also offers a prize and in which the Delaware boats will race from their home port to the Sound. Henry A. Jackson, the New York A. C. delegate, stated that his club would accommodate the Delaware yachtsmen by attending to the finish. The races probably will be held in the latter part of August and it will be arranged for the Delaware race to start a week before the Long Island Sound contest, so that the boats of that section may take part in the race to Newport.

MISICK WINS TWICE AT BOWIE MEETING

Busybody Easily Beats Progressive and Quien Sabe Leads Billie Baker.

BOWIE, Md., Nov. 16.—The track was in better condition today than on any previous day of the present meeting, and in consequence there were fewer reversals of form. J. D. Misick took down two of the purses, winning the third race at six and a half furlongs with his 8-year-old mare Busybody. Ward had the mount, and the mare won handily from Progressive, which was more fancied by the speculators. Ward also piloted Quien Sabe, which won the fifth race in the Misick colors from a fairly good field that included Billie Baker and Republican, the placed horses.

There was no stake on the card, but the fourth race at six and a half furlongs brought out the best field. W. J. Press's Squeeler, well handled by Robinson, landed the big share of the purse after a close race with Yankee Notions. The time, 1:21 1-5, was faster than that made in two other races at the same distance.

The summaries, with straight, place and show odds, follow:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden-two-year-olds; purse, $600; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:22.

Kentucky Boy, W. W. Loney's ch. c., 112 pounds, by Toddington-My Fair Kentucky, $8.70, $4.40, $2.80, (E. Haynes).....1
Lucius, A. Johnson's ch. c., 112, $11.40, $8.60, (S. Petroff).....2
Tyrant, H. G. Bedwell's b. c., 112, $2.30, third, (J. Butwell).....3
Glanaginty, Felucca, Burney Kurney, Booties Baby, Hesse, and Scabreeze also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, allowances, purse, $600; seven furlongs. Time—1:28.

Alvord, W. P. Burch's b. g., 106 pounds, by Solitaire II.-Lily Golding, $9.80, $4.10, $2.80, (E. Ambrose).....1
Waukeag, W. J. Press's br. c., 113, $3.40, $2.40, (F. Robinson).....2
Kilkenny, C. E. Holland's ch. c., 106, $2.90, third, (A. Schuttinger).....3
Ed Roche, Cherry Ripe, and Joanna II. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:22.

The Busybody, J. D. Misick's b. m., 8, 112 pounds, by Meddler-Belle Hoyt, $19.50, $7, $4.50, (W. Ward).....1
Progressive, T. Francis's ch. h., 6, 104, $4.80, $3.60, (R. Ball).....2
Favour, D. S. Dryer's b. f., 3, 103, $7.30 third, (J. Hanson).....3
High Horse, Between Us, Commensia, Al Court, and King Merit also ran. Pierrot scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $600; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:21 1-5.

Squeeler, W. J. Press's br. g., 5, 124 pounds, by John F.-Loretta Phillips, $6.60, $2.60, $2.80. (F. Robinson).....1
Yankee Notions, W. J. Anderson's ch. g., 6, 122, $2.30, $2.30. (E. Haynes).....2
Lohengrin, F. Musante's ch. g., 6, 116, $2.90 third. (R. Ball).....3
Pontefract, Altamaha, Past Master, Lily Heavens, and Shrapnel also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; one mile. Time—1:45 4-5.

Quien Sabe, J. D. Misick's b. f., 4, 114 pounds, by Golden Maxim or Fayette-Andresa, $5.40, $3.10, $2.50, (W. Ward)..1
Billie Baker, J. U. Strode's b. g., 6, 114, $4, $2.70, (J. Dominick).....2
Republican, E. Arlington's b. g., 7, 117, $2.50, third. (R. Ball).....3
Good Counsel, Sam Slick, and Ash Can also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $600; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:59.

Patty Regan, F. Harlan's ch. g., 5, 106 pounds, by Stalwart-Carrie Jones, $8.40, $4, $3.80, (B. Koppelman).....1
Blackford, W. Murray's br. g., 10, 109, $6.40, $4.80, (R. Ball).....2
Baby Sister, G. R. Bryson's br. m., 5, 108, $4.60, third, (A. Schuttinger).....3
Orperth, Abdon, Nannie McDee, Ed Bond, and Uncle Will, also ran. Batwa scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $600; one mile and one-sixteenth. Time—1:50 1-5.

Jem, B. Matheney's ch. g., 4, 111 pounds, by Ogden-Fair Catherine; $3.20, $2.60, and $2.20, (R. Ball).....1
Fairy Legend, G. Barnes's b. f., 3, 105; $3.10 and $2.40, (R. McDermott).....2
Charles Francis, W. Feuchter's b. g., 4, 110; $2.50 third, (J. Butwell).....3
Armament, Wodan, Stir Up, and Pinch also ran. Menlo Park scratched.

TODAY'S BOWIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Kebo, 116 pounds; Chemung, 113; Flare, 111; Highway, 110; *Sargon II., 111; Rebel, 116; Gold Bond, 113; Old Drury, 110; Lady Bob, 108; *Rey Ennis, 106; Burbank, 116; Kimberley, 111; Running Shot, 110; Bright Star, 105; *Hasty Cora, 105.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; maidens; two-year-olds and upward; one mile. Ampere II., 112 pounds; Water Wings, 100; *Charmingly, 92; Billy Oliver, 112; Capital Prize, 100; Merchant, 100; *Bendlet, 95.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; handicap; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Napoleon, 108 pounds; Onwa, 105; Great Dolly, 106; Aimee T., 101; Kentucky Boy, 105; Whitney Bell, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap; high weight; two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Kewessa, 119 pounds; Barbary, 110; Wise Man, 106; Hubbub, 105; Fruit Cake, 100; Gloaming, 116; Back Bay, 109; Pesky, 106; Lorac, 105; Marse Henry, 115; Brooks, 107; Etruscan, 106; Indian Chant, 102.

FIFTH RACE. — Selling; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and twenty yards. Yodeles, 114 pounds; Surprising, 109; Volupsa, 106; Rake Off, 103; *Young Emblem, 104; *Peaceful Star, 98; Southern Gold, 114; Sand Bar, 109; Rose Juliette, 105; *Counterpart, 109; *Mordecai, 104; Agon, 109; Hiker, 106; Hands Off, 103; *Freda Johnson, 106; *Bob Redfield, 98.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; fillies and mares; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Juliet, 110 pounds; Edna Kenna, 104; Queen of Paradise, 109; *Margaret N., 106; Quien Sabe, 108; *Buzz Around, 105.

SEVENTH RACE.—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. King Boy, 115 pounds; *Harry Lauder, 107; Fairly, 110; *Royal Interest, 107; Sevillian, 106; *Handful, 101.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

GENERALS' HOPES ARE HIGH.

Washington and Lee Ready for Washington and Jefferson Game.

LEXINGTON, Va., Nov. 16.—The running of signals today was the last practice for Washington and Lee in preparation for the game with Washington and Jefferson. The Generals will leave here for Richmond tomorrow morning to meet the Presidents on Saturday. Head Coach Elcock has been teaching his eleven to break up the forward passes which Washington and Jefferson is expected to use, and against the scrubs, who worked in the Pennsylvanians' formations, the 'Varsity has proved able to break up nearly every play attempted, although the second-string men several times got away with nice gains on their aerial attack.

Captain Cy Young, whose punting has been a feature of the Generals' playing this season, is in fine form, and is expected to show sterling booting at Richmond. Tackles Johnson and Ignico, whose line-plunging was almost directly responsible for the eight touchdowns registered by Washington and Lee against Bucknell, are also in good condition, while Crile, the best plunging back on the eleven, who has been kept out of the last three games by an injured ankle, is expected to be in shape to enter against the Presidents.

Morris Beats Battling Levinsky.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 16.—Carl Morris of Sapulpa, Okla., won from Battling Levinsky of New York in their fifteen-round match here tonight. The men are heavyweights.

BADOUD HELPLESS, BUT GAME TO END

Referee Stops Bout with Marty Cross in Sixth to Avoid Further Bloodshed.

An exhibition of gameness seldom, if ever, surpassed in local ring competition was displayed last night by Albert Badoud, the French welterweight champion of Europe, in his bout, scheduled for ten rounds, against Marty Cross, the only member of that famous family of boxers now active, at the Empire Athletic Club in Harlem last night. The dogged courage shown by the French boxer, however, was futile, for, after several attempts had failed, the referee, George Munroe, finally managed to get the boxers separated in the sixth session, amid the tumult and roars of the surprised spectators. Joe Humphreys jumped into the ring and announced that for the sake of the boxing game Munroe had stopped the contest to save Badoud from further punishment. This announcement was greeted with a tremendous outburst of applause, which continued until the boxers had repaired to their dressing rooms.

In point of competition, it was one of the best matches witnessed in this city in many months. Badoud, although battered helpless on several occasions and floored five times before the ending came, recovered quickly from each knockdown or effective blow. He was floored twice in the opening round with right-hand blows to the jaw, but immediately bounced to his feet without taking the count. In the second round, refreshed by the one-minute rest, Badoud came back and made Cross feel the effects of his terrific body punches.

The fifth session brought the beginning of the end for the game Frenchman, for he was down twice from right-hand blows to the jaw, once being forced to take a count of nine before arising. Referee Munroe in this round tried to stop the bout when it became evident that Badoud was helpless, but the latter refused obstinately and lasted until the bell.

Shortly after the sixth round started Cross landed his right to the jaw again, and Badoud went down. When he regained his feet Cross appealed to the referee to stop the bout, but Badoud's answer was a lunge at the east sider, and it was some time after before Badoud was sent to his corner, helpless.

Irish Patsy Cline outpointed Packey Hommey in the other ten-round bout.

White and Darling Win in Sculls.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 16.—James C. White, 2d, of Boston, and Newton H. Darling of Worcester, both juniors, won the annual double sculling race of Harvard University oarsmen on the Charles River Basin today. No time was taken.

MAY BE BASEBALL STRIKE.

Players' Fraternity Incensed by Tabling of Its Requests.

The possibility of trouble between players and club owners again looms large on the baseball horizon. The action of the National Association of Professional Leagues in tabling, without comment, the request of the Players' Fraternity at New Orleans yesterday threatens to bring about a clash between the two organizations which will have far-reaching effects.

Although officers of the fraternity refuse to talk for publication it is known that there have been several recent conferences among players prominent upon the Board of Directors and that a campaign of retaliation has been mapped out which may evolve a situation akin to a strike among the leading players of the major and minor leagues. It is apparent that the disposal of the fraternity's request by the National Association was surmised in advance, and provisions made to force a reconsideration of the requests both by the big and little league magnates.

PLAN NEW BASEBALL BODY.

Board of Five Proposed to Handle Minor League Matters.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 16.—Much important business was disposed of during the day's session of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, including the controversy regarding a proposition for minor league representation in the National Baseball Commission. After extended discussion a plan was adopted providing for creation of a board of five members, to be entirely separate from the National Commission, to decide all matters on appeal from the minor leagues' organization and all matters in controversy between the major and minor leagues.

The membership of the new board would consist of the President and Secretary of the Minors' Association, one member each from the National and American Leagues, and a fifth member "who shall in no way be connected with baseball," to be elected by the four other members. The fifth, or "neutral" member, would act as Chairman.

The matter will be taken up with the National and American Leagues at their annual meeting in December.

Upon petition from the Pacific Coast League, American Association and International League, members of Class AA, the convention voted to request the National and American Leagues to eliminate that part of the drafting rules in the national agreement affecting the drafting of players by major league clubs from Class AA teams.

Louisville, Ky., was selected today for the next annual convention. There was no election of officers this year.

TENER IS ANXIOUS TO KEEP HERRMANN

Head of National League Sees No Reason for Change in Baseball Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 16.—President Tener of the National Baseball League declared today that he was opposed to any change in the personnel of the National Commission, the ruling body of major league baseball, and that he favored the retention of Garry Herrmann as Chairman.

Mr. Tener, who came over to this city from New York to attend a reception to former Governors of the State given at the Bellevue-Stratford last night, also said that the McGraw incident was closed as far as the National League was concerned, and that no action would be taken by the league as a result of McGraw's charges against the New York team and his quitting the club during the final series with Brooklyn.

"I see no reason whatever for any change in the personnel of the National Commission," said Mr. Tener, "and, furthermore, I am for Garry Herrmann as Chairman. I will be for Herrmann until somebody can pick out a better man for the post than is Garry. And I do not believe that in all the United States a better man can be found."

The rumor that Baltimore would replace Washington in the American League, thus setting the fight between the two big leagues and the stockholders of the defunct Baltimore Federal League club, was called to Mr. Tener's attention.

"I am inclined to think that Baltimore is ripe for major league ball now," he said, "for the city has grown enormously of recent years and is now a thriving metropolis with a population of over half a million and many industries, as well as being one of the largest ports on the Atlantic Coast."

Brooklyn Harriers to Race.

A cross-country run for the Brooklyn scholastic championship will be held over the Prospect Park course on Dec. 2, it was decided at a meeting of four schools held yesterday at Erasmus Hall. Team entries were assured from Erasmus Hall, Boys' High, Manual Training, and Commercial, with prospects that other squads will be named by New Utrecht and St. John's Prep.

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COOLING SYSTEM—Thermo Syphon.
RADIATOR—Honeycomb. PULLMAN type.
CARBURETION—Stromberg.
IGNITION—"Dixie" waterproof high tension magneto.
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WHEELS—Salisbury artillery, demountable rim.
TIRES—31 x 4. Non-skid all around, standard equipment.
SPRINGS—Semi-elliptic, front; full cantilever, rear.
STEERING WHEEL—17 inches.
BODY—Beautiful streamline; five passenger, standard color, Brewster Green body; hood, fenders, splash guards and windshield, black enameled.
UPHOLSTERY—Genuine Leather.
DOORS—"U" type; concealed hinges.
FENDERS—Special PULLMAN type; crowned.
DRIVE—Lefthand centre control, emergency brake lever; forward of centre out of way.
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LAMP EQUIPMENT—Gray & Davis two bulb lights and rear light.
HORN—Electric.
SPEEDOMETER—Trip and season mileage. Driven from drive shaft.
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INSTRUMENT BOARD—Instruments grouped in centre, consisting of electric light and ignition switch, speedometer, oil gauge and gasoline gauge in filler neck.
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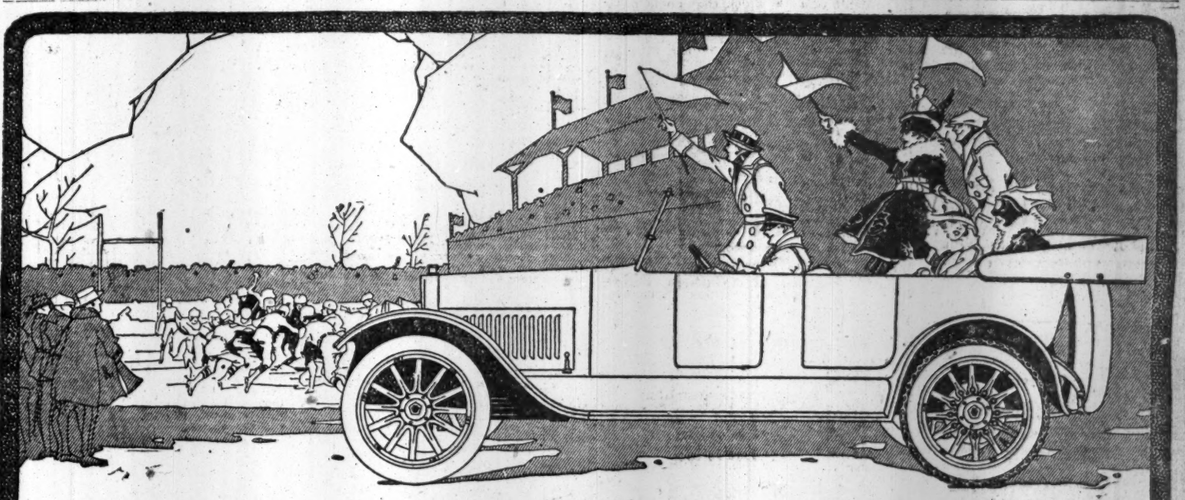

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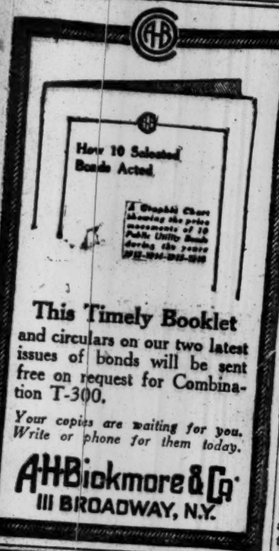

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong and Very Active —Railroads Share in Improvement.

Even the railroads shared prominently in the strength which was displayed yesterday in a very active session on the Stock Exchange. Taking account of the bearish attitude which has prevailed among many professional traders of late, the size which the market attained yesterday, and the extent of the advances made in many active issues, the conclusion was clearly suggested that the public was again lending its support on a fairly large scale to Stock Exchange operations. No doubt short covering contributed, and possibly contributed importantly, to the forward movement in prices, and so, too, no doubt, did the operations of "Street pools" in various stocks; but after making allowances for these forces it would seem that a considerable volume of the buying could be attributed only to the public support.

One of the factors which had a good deal to do with the market strength was the emphasis which the news of recent days has laid upon the determination of the Allies to pursue the struggle against Germany and their own belief that the struggle is not yet near its end. The misgivings regarding the after effects of the war upon American business, which to some observers appear to be exaggerated misgivings, are readily set aside by the market when it comes to believe that the end of the war is still far off. It is a somewhat curious commentary on human affairs that the market should be buoyed up by the expectation of the prolongation of a struggle which is costing humanity so dearly, for such is the position of trade, or at all events of opinions concerning trade, that in the stock market the war is thought of as good news and peace as bad news. So yesterday when the Street had become impressed with the view that the end of the war was still far off prices were put up with the combined help of Street traders and of the public.

The industrials shared most conspicuously in the advance, but the good gains made by a number of the railroad stocks showed that less force was being exerted by the talk of a possible strike on the railroads of the country. The chances are that the public at large in determining its position toward the railroad stocks is much more concerned over the possible suspension of the eight-hour day law than over the consequences of the law's application. The latter would involve an added financial burden for the railroads, but one which in the present state of their earnings they could in nearly all cases bear without too much hardship and for which they could have good hope of obtaining an offset through further governmental action. On the other hand, the suspension of the operation of the eight-hour day appears to a large part of the public as entailing the danger of a strike, which was averted about two months ago by the enactment of the law whose constitutionality is now in question. This is a problem which in the first instance affects the railroads, but it is one which indirectly and very importantly concerns all of the country's industries. The strength in the industrial shares yesterday suggests that the recent talk of a strike in January is not being taken very seriously.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	3½	4	4½	4½
Atlanta	4	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	3	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4½	4	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4½	4½	4½
S. Francisco	3	3½	4	4

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	3½	3½	3½
Richmond	4½	3½	4	4
Atlanta	4	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	4	3½	3½	3½
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	5	4	4
S. Francisco	5	3½	4	4

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90 days	3½	6 months	3½@3¾
4 months	3½@3¾		

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4 to 6 months	3¾

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30 to 90 days	3¾@4
4 to 6 months	4@4½

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Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76¾	$4.75¾	$4.76¾	....
Cables	4.76¾	4.76¾	4.76¾	....
Francs—				
Demand	5.84¼	5.84¼	5.84¼	....
Cables	5.83¾	5.83¾	5.83¾	....
Marks—				
Demand	69.56	69.43⅜	69.43⅜	—.12½
Cables	69.56¼	69.50	69.50	—.12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange at so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency, in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.75¾	4.76¼
5.1826 Paris	5.84⅛	5.84⅜
95.28 Berlin	69.43⅜	69.50
5.1826 Switzerland	5.21	5.21
19.295 Greece	19.48	19.53
20.26 Austria	11.86	11.71
51.45 Russia	30.45	30.50
26.78 Scandinavia	27.00	27.08
.... Copenhagen	27.00	27.08
.... Stockholm	38.35	38.42
.... Christiania	27.65	27.72
19.20 Spain	20.35	20.40
40.14 Holland	40.87½	40.93¾
.... China	....	....
.... Hongkong	55.00	55.12½
.... Peking	65.00	65.50
.... Shanghai	50.00	50.12½
.... India	....	....
32.44 Bombay	32.25	32.37½
32.44 Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
.... Japan	65	65.37½
49.84 Kobe	50.75	50.87½
49.84 Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
.... Philippine Islands	17¾	18
50.00 Manila	50	50.12½
.... South America	52½	53¾
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.20	43.35
42.46 Rio	23.55	23.65

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.74¾	$4.69¾	$4.70⅞	$4.65⅞

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $736,632,770; balances, $55,771,299; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $825,500.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 100 premium; Montreal, par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 34d. off 1-16d; in New York, 71⅝c. off 3c; Mexican dollars, 55@55c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, NOV. 16, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	1,979,712
Same day last year	793,035
Same day two years ago	
Year to date	Ex. closed.
Same period last year	186,548,602
Same period in 1914	155,795,218
	41,989,158

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
67½	68	300	Acme Tea	67½	67½	67¼	67¼	— ½
98⅛	98⅜	100	Acme Tea pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	+ ½
78¼	78¾	800	Ajax Rubber	74	74	73¾	73¾	— ½
15⅞	16	7,300	Alaska Gold Mines	14½	14¾	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅝
8⅛	8⅜	9,200	Alaska Juneau	8¼	8⅜	8	8	— ⅛
31½	32	4,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	32	32½	31¾	31¾	— ⅝
80¾	80¾	1,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80	80	80	80	— ⅛
87½	88	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	90	90	87	87	— ⅛
102⅝	103	3,400	Am. Beet Sugar	87	88¼	87	88¼	+ ⅛
105	106¼	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf	103¼	103½	102¼	102¼	— ¾
65¾	66	51,700	Am. Can	198½	198½	196¾	196¾	— ¼
71¾	71¾	12,900	Am. Can pf	63¼	63¾	62¾	63¼	— ½
52½	54	100	Am. Car & Fdry	64¾	64¾	64¾	65¾	+ 1¼
15⅝	16¼	900	Am. Cotton Oil x d	53	53	53	53	+ ⅛
70¾	71	200	Am. H. & Leather	16	16	15⅝	16	— ⅛
28¼	28⅝	1,900	Am. H. & Leath. pf	70¾	71	70	71	+ ⅛
22¾	23	4,200	Am. Ice Securities	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
52½	53	5,400	Am. Linseed	28¾	29	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
10¼	24	17,700	Am. Linseed pf	23¼	23¾	22¾	23	+ ⅛
107	108	800	Am. Locomotive	93¾	94¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼
6¼	10	400	Am. Locomotive pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ½
48⅞	49	800	Am. Malt	10	10	10	10	— ⅛
118⅝	119	90,800	Am. Malt pf	49¾	49¾	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
116	116½	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	121½	122¾	116¾	116¾	— ⅝
101	102	1,060	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	114½	115¾	114½	115¾	— ⅛
93½	93¾	2,500	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	101	101	101	101	— ⅛
107	109	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	98	98¾	98	98¾	— ⅛
66	66¼	1,200	Am. Snuff pf. new	103	108	103	103	— ⅝
118¼	118¾	1,400	Am. Steel Fdries	67¼	68¾	66¾	66¾	+ ⅛
133	133¼	1,000	Am. Sugar Ref	223¼	224¼	223¼	223¼	+ ⅛
223	224¼	100	Am. Tel. & Tel	133	133¼	132¾	132¾	+ ⅛
53	53¼	2,900	Am. Tobacco	223¾	223¾	223¼	223¼	+ ⅛
37	40	100	Am. Woolen	53	53¼	52¼	53¼	+ ⅛
61¼	61⅝	26,900	Am. Woolen pf	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ¼
59	60	14,500	Am. Writing P. pf	65¾	65¾	61¾	62¼	— 2¾
82	83	600	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	58	60¼	58	59¾	+ 1⅝
101¼	101⅝	83,100	Anaconda Cop. Co	82¼	83	82¼	83	....
104⅞	105	5,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	101¼	102¼	101¼	101¾	+ ⅝
100⅜	100⅝	500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	104¼	105¼	104¼	104¾	+ ⅝
100⅜	100⅝	50	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	....
124½	125	9,200	Do., odd lot	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	....
71¾	72	700	At., Gulf & W. I	126½	127½	124¾	125	— ⅛
86¼	86¾	10,500	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	72¼	72½	72	72	....
80	86¼	10,500	Baldwin Loco	86¾	87¾	86¾	87¼	+ ⅝
74	75	300	Baltimore & Ohio	85¾	86¾	85¾	86¾	+ ⅝
1⅛	2	127	Baltimore & O. pf	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	+ ⅛
162	163	100	Bank of Commerce	190	197	190	197	....
645	655	8,250	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	....
197	180	300	Barrett Co	161¾	165	161¾	162½	+ 1¾
84	84½	1,900	Bethlehem Steel	649	655	649	655	+ 10
77	77	800	Bethlehem Steel pf	155	160	155	160	+ 10
100	101	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	84	84	84	84	....
85¾	86¼	25,000	Brown Shoe	76	76	76	76	....
95¾	96	200	Brown Shoe pf	101	101	101	101	....
236	240	100	Burns Brothers	85¾	86	85¾	86	+ ⅛
44¼	45	1,100	Butte & Superior	67¾	68	67¾	68¼	+ ⅝
120	125	500	Butterick Co	22	22	22	22	....
43¼	43¾	1,200	California Petrol	24	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
24	24¼	10	Canada Southern	58½	58½	58½	58½	— ½
107	108	1,300	Canadian Pacific	171	172	170¾	172	+ ¼
116	117	54,000	Central Leather Co	108	108	107	107	— ¾
106	106	100	Central Leather pf	116¼	116¾	116¼	116¾	+ ⅝
67¾	68	5,600	Chandler Motor	106	106	106	106	....
19	20¼	2,120	Chesapeake & Ohio	66¾	68½	66¾	67¾	+ 1¼
28	31¼	400	Chicago & Alton	18½	21¾	18½	20	+ 1½
14½	14¾	1,800	Chicago & Alton pf	32	32	30½	30½	— ¾
42	43	1,800	Chi. Great Western	14	14¾	13¾	14¼	+ ⅝
98	98	2,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	41	43	41	43	+ 1½
127	128	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	92¼	94	92¼	93	+ 1½
32¾	33	29,100	Chi., Northwestern	126¼	126¼	125¾	126¼	+ ¾
28¾	28¾	94,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	32¾	34½	31¾	33	+ 1¾
69¾	69¾	18,000	Chile Copper	26	26	26	26	....
58	60	200	Chino Copper	65¾	68¾	65¾	68¾	+ 2¾
83¾	83¾	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	57	57¾	57	57¾	+ ⅛
70	71	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	83¼	83¾	83	83¾	+ ⅛
56¼	56¾	25,000	Cluett, Peabody Co	71	71	71	71	....
33¼	34	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	54¾	57¾	54¾	56¾	+ 2
44	44¼	4,100	Col. & Southern	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
157¼	157¾	1,300	Columbia Gas	45¾	45¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
128¼	129¼	600	Consol. Gas, N. Y	135¾	137	135¾	137	+ 1½
103	103¾	1,000	Consol. Gas, Balt	120	129¼	120	127	+ 1½
28¼	29¼	73,800	Continental Can	102¾	103¾	102¼	102¾	— ¼
102¾	103	8,300	Corn Products Ref	21¾	23¾	20¾	23¼	+ 1½
90¼	90¾	14,900	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	102	104¼	102	102¼	+ 2¼
71¾	71¾	12,100	Crucible Steel	89¾	91¼	89¾	90¾	+ 1¼
98¾	98¾	1,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	+ ¾
96	96	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	99	99¾	98¾	98¾	+ ⅝
236	240	100	Deere & Co. pf	95	95	95	95	+ ⅝
44¼	45	100	Del., Lack. & West	236	236	236	236	+ 1
120	125	1,100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	45¾	46¾	45	45	+ 1
43¼	43¼	500	Detroit United Ry	120	121	120	120	+ 1
24½	24½	1,000	Distillers' Secur	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	— ¼
84	84	300	Dome Mines	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	— ¼
36¾	36¾	14,700	Driggs-Seabury	86	86	85	85	— 2
51¾	51¾	1,100	Erie	36¼	37⅝	36	36¾	+ ⅛
42¼	42¼	1,700	Erie 1st pf	51¼	51¾	50¾	51¼	+ ⅛
23¾	23¾	500	Erie 2d pf	42	42½	42	42	+ ⅛
49¾	50¼	3,700	Federal Min. & S	23¾	25	23¾	25	+ ⅛
44	44¼	1,200	Federal M. & S. pf	48	48	48	48	+ ⅛
319	319	100	Gaston, Wms. & W	43¼	43¾	43¼	43¾	+ ⅛
181¾	184¼	7,100	General Chemical	319	319	319	319	— 6
124¾	124¾	200	General Electric	181¾	184¼	180¾	183¾	+ 2
69¾	69¾	2,400	General Motors pf	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	+ ½
117½	118¼	1,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	69¾	69¾	69¼	69¼	+ ½
44½	45	1,000	Granby Consol	117½	118¾	117½	118¾	+ 1½
52	52¾	8,500	G. R. cfs. for o. p	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
163	163	4,500	Greene-Cananea	52	52¾	51	51	— ½
103	108	8,700	Gulf States Steel	163	163	163	163	+ 1
107	108	1,500	Gulf States S. 1st pf	107	108	107	108	+ 2
180	180	800	Gulf States S. 2d pf	180	180	180	180	+ 2
104	105¾	19,500	Illinois Central	104	105¾	104	105¾	+ 1½
69¼	70¾	3,800	Inspiration Copper	69¼	70¾	69¼	70¾	+ 1½
184¾	185	200	Interboro Consol	184¾	185	184¾	184¾	+ ¾
74¾	74¾	1,800	Interboro Con. pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	+ ¾
26½	27	700	Int. Agricultural	26½	26½	25½	25½	— ¾
57¼	57¾	300	Int. Agricultural pf	57¾	57¾	56¾	56¾	— ¼
118	118	300	Int. Harvester, N.J	117	117	117	117	— ¼
47	53,100	Int. Mer. Marine	47	48¼	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
26,000	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. tr.	121¾	121¾	119¾	120	+ ⅛
23,500	Int. Nickel	49¾	50¼	49¾	50¼	+ ⅛
14,400	Int. Paper	71	71¼	69¾	69¾	— 1¼
106	2,000	Int. Paper pf	106	107	106	106¾	+ ⅛
87	88	200	Jewel Tea	87	88	87	87	— ½
26	27¼	1,400	Kansas City Southern	26¼	27	26¼	27	+ ¼
59	60	100	Kansas City South. pf	60	60	60	60	....
77¼	77¾	98,100	Kelly Spring Tire	77	77¼	77	77¼	+ ¼
114	115	100	Kennecott Copper	56¾	58	56¾	57¾	+ 1⅛
105	68,100	Kings Co. E.L. & P	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	+ ¾
200	204¾	300	Lackawanna Steel	105	105¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¾
100	100	Lake Erie & West	97½	98	97½	97½	+ ¼
100	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
100	100	Lehigh Valley	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¼
100	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	80¾	82½	80¾	82½	+ 1¾
100	100	Mackay Cos	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
100	100	Manhattan Shirt	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ¼
4,500	4,500	Maxwell Motors	66	66	66	66	+ ¼
200	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	68	68	68	68	+ ¼
200	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	78	78	78	78	+ ¼
100	100	May Dept. Stores	82¾	82¾	82½	82½	+ ⅛
10,400	10,400	Mexican Petroleum	50¾	51	50¾	51	+ ⅛
31,600	46¼	Miami Copper	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	— ¼
1,000	1,000	Minn. & St. L. new	110¾	111	110¾	111	— ¼
600	600	Mo., St. P. & S. S. M	47	47¾	46¾	46¾	— ¼
1,400	1,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	32¼	32¾	31¾	32¼	+ ¼
700	700	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	121	122	121	122	+ ¾
2,200	2,200	Missouri Pacific	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
4,200	4,200	Mo. Pacific t r	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ½
700	700	Mo. Pacific w i	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛
500	500	Montana Power	10	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
526	526	Montana Power pf	97¾	98	97¾	97¾	+ ¼
100	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	117	117	117	117	— ¼
100	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	123	123	123	123	— ¼
14,100	14,100	Nat. En. & St. Co	111¼	111¾	111¼	111¾	+ ⅛
8,500	8,500	Nat. Lead Co	85¼	86	84¾	86	+ ¾
200	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf	70	70¼	69	69¼	— ¼
16,200	16,200	N. Y. Rys. of M. 2d pf	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
9,900	9,900	Nevada Con. Cop	7	7	7	7	....
11,600	11,600	N. Y. Air Brake	28¾	29½	28¾	29¾	+ ⅞
200	200	N. Y. Central	170	170	167	167	— 3
100	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	106¼	108	106¼	107¾	+ ⅝
500	500	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	43½	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
200	200	N. Y. Dock	80	80	80	80	— ⅛
900	900	N. Y. Dock pf	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
900	900	N. Y., Lack. & W	45	45	45	45	+ ⅛
2,000	2,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	115¼	115¾	115¼	115¾	+ ⅝
6,800	6,800	N. Y., Ont. & West	57¼	59½	57¼	58¾	+ 1½
200	200	Norfolk & Western	138¼	142½	138¼	142½	+ 4¼
1,800	1,800	Norfolk & West. pf	86½	87	86½	87	+ ½
9,700	9,700	Northern Pacific	110¾	111¾	110¾	111	+ ¼
1,100	1,100	Nova Scotia S. & C	145¾	150¾	145¾	150¾	+ 4¾
1,500	1,500	Ohio Cities Gas	85½	85¾	83¾	83¾	— 1¾
1,600	1,600	Ontario Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	....
100	100	Owens Bottle Mach	86	88¾	86	87¾	+ ¾
800	800	Pabst Brewing pf	92	92	92	96¾	+ 1¾
600	600	Pacific Mail	25½	26	25½	26	+ ¼
4,000	4,000	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	97½	98¾	97½	98¾	+ 1¼
9,400	9,400	Penn. R. R	57	57	56¾	56¾	— ¼
400	400	Philadelphia Co	44¼	45¼	44¼	44¾	+ ¼
1,800	1,800	Pitts., Coal cfs. of d	83	84	83	84	+ ¼
300	300	Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d	42¾	42¾	42	42	+ ¼
9,425	9,425	Pressed Steel Car	100	109	100	109	+ 2
800	800	Public Service N. J	78¼	81¼	78¼	81	+ 2⅝
800	800	Pullman Co	133	134	133	134	+ 1
100	100	Quicksilver	166¾	168¼	166¾	168	+ ¾
19,600	19,600	Railway Steel Sp	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
24,800	24,800	Ray Con. Copper	55¾	57¾	55¼	56¾	+ 2
81,700	81,700	Reading	107	109¾	107	109¾	+ 2¾
500	500	Reading 1st pf	43¼	44	43¼	44	+ ¼
74,800	74,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	83¼	87¾	83¼	87¾	+ 4½
500	500	Rep. Iron & S. pf	115¾	116	115¾	116	+ ½
1,000	1,000	St. L. & S. F. w i	22¼	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ½
27	27	St. L. Southwestern	26	26	26	26	....
300	300	Saxon Motor	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ ¼
100	100	Seaboard Air Line	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
300	300	Seab. Air Line pf	38	38	38	38	+ ¼
200	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	230¾	230¾	230¾	230¾	+ ¾
8,700	8,700	Shattuck-Arizona	33¾	34¼	33¾	34¼	+ ¼
21,600	21,600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	90	93¾	90	93¾	+ ¾
100	100	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf	102	103¾	102	103¾	+ 2
10,500	10,500	Southern Pacific	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾	+ ¼
9,800	9,800	Southern Railway	26¼	27¾	26¼	27¾	+ ¾
400	400	Southern Ry. pf	68¼	68¼	67¾	67¾	+ ¼
200	200	Standard Milling	105¾	105¾	105	105	— ¾
4,000	4,000	Studebaker Co	126¾	127	125¼	126¼	— ½
100	100	Stutz Motor	65	65	65	65	— ½
8,700	8,700	Tennessee Copper	228	230	228	228	+ ¾
4,800	4,800	Texas Co	23¼	23¼	22	22¼	— ¾
5,000	5,000	Texas & Pacific	17¾	18¼	17¾	18¼	+ ½
100	100	Third Avenue	52	52	52	52	+ ¼
800	800	Tobacco Products	88¾	89¾	88¾	89¾	+ ¾
107	107	Underwood Typew	107	107	107	107	— ⅝
15	15	Union B. & P. Co	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
117¾	118	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	117¾	117¾	117	117¾	— ⅛
82	82	Union Pacific	142¾	143¾	142¾	143¾	— ⅛
148	148	Union Pacific pf	83¼	83¼	83	83

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Consumers Power Co. 6% Preferred	6.00%

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS. Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Asked.
55 Amer. St. & Tr.	383	381	382	383
150 A. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	68¾	68¼	68¼	69
200 Cities Service.	326	320	325	327
600 Cities Serv. pf.	93	92½	92½	93
500 Com'wealth P. pf.	62	60½	60½	61½
200 C'wealth P. pf.	84¾	84	84	85
255 Pac. G. & E.	65¾	64	64½	64¾
1,680 Rep. Ry. & L.	55¾	54	79	80
20 Rep. R. & L. pf.	79¾	79¼	15½	16
125 Stand. G. & E.	16	15¼		

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	7½	8½
Appalachian Power pf.	30	32
Adirondack Electric Power	28	28
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	82	85
American Cities	12	18
American Cities pf.	47½	49
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Gas & Electric	153	155
American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Gas & Traction pf.	111	113
American Light & Traction	75	76½
American Power & Light	84½	85½
American Power & Light pf.	40	44
American Public Utilities	73	74
American Public Utilities pf.	9¾	10½
American W. W. & E.	24	28
American W. W. & E. partic.	40	44
American Public Utilities	72	74
American Public Utilities pf.	95	..
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	28	31
Baton Rouge El. pf.	28	100
Carolina Power & Light	97	100
Carolina Power & Light pf.	77	78
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	22	24
Central States Electric	80½	82½
Central States Electric pf.	30	32
Colorado Power	100	102
Colorado Power pf.	90	..
Columbus Electric pf.	97	99
Consumers' Power pf.	93	..
Connecticut Power pf.	93	..
Eastern Texas Electric	80½	92
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	51	54
Electric Properties	121	124
El Paso Electric	100	..
El Paso Electric pf.	18	19
Federal Light & Traction	*99½	*100
Electric R. & S. pf.	90	94
Empire S. & E.	85	86
Federal Light & Traction pf.	33	36
Galveston-Houston Electric	77	80
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	300	310
Gas & Electric Securities	..	46
Illinois Traction	49	51
International Traction	90	92
International Traction pf.	30	35
Interstate Electric	47	49
Lincoln Gas & Electric	..	13
Mississippi River Power	35	..
Mississippi River Power pf.	14	17
Northern Ontario Light & Power	61	64
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	103	105
Northern States Power	100	101
Northern States Power pf.	49¾	50
Northern Texas Electric	82	86
Northern Texas Electric pf.	44	48
Ozark P. & W.	90¼	91
Pacific G. & E. pf.	25	..
Puget Sound Traction	68	40
Puget Sound Traction pf.	33	88
Pennsylvania Light Co.	75	23
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	18	85
Securities Corp. general	80	92
Securities Corp. general pf.	90½	108
Southern California Edison	106	*100
Southern California Edison pf.	*97¾	43½
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	43	125
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	128	12½
Tampa Electric	12	52
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	51	12
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	8	16
United Gas & Electric	71	51
United Gas & Electric 1st pf.	12	80
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	40½	80
United Light & Railways	79	19
United Light & Railways pf.	18	71
Western Power	69½	103
*West. Penn. pf.	103	

BONDS.		
American Power & Light 6s, 2021.	100	101½
American W. W. & E. 5s.	16½	17½
Baton Rouge conv. 5s.	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918.	99½	..
Central Illinois Light 5s.	97	97
Clun. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1958.	100¼	..
Clun. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1927.	87	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927.	78	..
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1952.	96	..
Conn. Power 1st 5s.	97½	98½
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	99¼	..
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917.	99¼	94
Denver Gas & Elec. 5s, 1949.	97	99
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s.	100½	102
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939.	95	..
Eastern Texas Elec. 6s, 1918.	99½	95
Eastern Texas Elec. col. 5s.	99	100
Eastern Texas Elec. 6s, 1926.	99	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1952.	90	101
Galveston Electric 1st 5s.	99	91
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1946.	90½	100
Great Western Power 5s, 1946.	97½	98½
Great Western Power 5s.	98½	102
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	99	95
Interstate R. R. & P. 1st 6s, '42.	90	101
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1933.	99	99
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941.	91	100
Middle West U. 5s, 1925.	97½	98½
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s.	95½	76
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s.	76	94½
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1926.	94	100
Northern States Power 5s, 1941.	94½	98½
Northern States Power 5s.	96	94
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s.	95½	98
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1952.	87½	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s.	99	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 5s.	93½	98
Seattle Electric con. 5s, 1929.	99½	100
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926.	98	..
Tampa Electric 1st 5s.	111	113
U. S. R. & M. 6s, 1929.	94	98
W. West. Light 6s, 1925.	91½	95½
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s.	97½	98
West. Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946.		

*And dividend.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Exchange Committee Denies Petition for Holiday on Saturdays.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The tone of the stock market today was satisfactory, despite the meagre dealings, which were confined chiefly to industrials, leading home rails, and shipping shares at steady prices. Gilt-edged securities and diamond mines were neglected and inclined to droop, while Guayaquil bonds were strong. American securities were steady and featureless.

Money was scarcer and discount rates were steady.

The Exchange Committee refused to grant the petition of the members asking for a general Saturday holiday.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 10 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 70 centimes.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£238,000
Circulation decreased	277,000
Bullion decreased	18,310
Other securities increased	3,551,000
Other deposits increased	3,673,000
Public deposits increased	2,141,000
Notes reserve increased	217,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities this week is 22.54 per cent.; last week it was 23.19 per cent. Rate of discount 6 per cent.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s	Sept., 1917	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
4½s	June, 1965	110¼	111	110¼	111
4½s	Mar., 1965	109¾	110	109¾	110
4½s	Nov., 1957	109¾	109⅞	109⅝	109⅞
4½s	May, 1957	104⅞	105	104⅝	104⅞
4½s	Apr., 1966	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s	Mar., 1964	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s	Mar., 1960	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
4½s	Sept., 1960-1980	103¾	104	103¾	103⅞
4½s	Mar., 1959	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
4s	May, 1958	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
4s	Nov., 1957	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
4s	May, 1967	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
4s	Nov., 1958	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
4s	Nov., 1936	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
4s	Nov., 1955	93¼	..	93¼	..
3½s	Nov., 1935	93¼	94¼	93¼	94¼
3½s	Nov., 1954	93¼	94¼	93¼	94¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	3.97	3.85	3.97	3.85
4½s	1918-1922	3.97	3.85	3.97	3.85
4½s	Nov., 1917	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	June, 1917	3.40	..	3.40	..
4½s	June, 1917	3.35	..	3.35	..
4½s	May, 1917	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35
4½s	1924-1931	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1921-1929	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
4½s	Apr., 1920	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4½s	1917-1919	3.95	..	3.95	..
4s	May, 1919	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.50	..	3.50	..
4s	May, 1917	3.50	3.80	3.50	3.80
4½s	1940-1953	3.90	..	3.90	..
4½s	1930-1939	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85
4½s	1922-1929	3.95	..	3.95	..
4½s	1919-1921	3.75	3.50	3.75	3.50
4½s	1917-1918	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s	1940-1952	4.00	..	4.00	..
3s	1908-1938	4.00	3.85	4.00	3.85
3s	1916-1929	3.90	..	3.90	..
3s	1916-1917	3.60	..	3.60	..

CASH FOR RESERVE BANKS.

New York Institution Receives About $1,250,000 Deposits.

Country banks and banks in reserve cities paid in yesterday another installment of reserve deposits to the Federal Reserve Banks of their respective districts. The reserve requirements of banks in central reserve cities was permanently adjusted on the inauguration of the system two years ago. The final installment of the two other classes of banks will be payable Nov. 16, 1917.

The reserve deposits received yesterday by the New York Reserve Bank amounted to only about $1,250,000, although it had been figured that the payment of the installment would in the ordinary course of business amount to about $5,000,000. It was explained that the payments were smaller for the reason that many of the member banks had on deposit funds in excess of the reserve requirements and the change did not necessitate any further transfers or shipments of currency. One of the banks paid in part of its additional reserve by having some commercial paper rediscounted.

The present requirements for reserves to be carried with Reserve Banks are: Banks in reserve cities, 6 per cent. of demand deposits, plus 6-15 of 5 per cent. of their time deposits, and country banks, 5 per cent. of demand deposits, plus 5-12 of 5 per cent. of their time deposits.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	..
3s, r, 1918	100⅝	101¼
3s, c, 1918	100⅝	..
3s, 1946	101½	102
4s, r, 1925	110	110⅞
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¼	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	140	150
Ad Rumely	15¼	16¼
Do pf.	33	34½
Alb & Sus.	245	..
Am Ag Ch pf.	102	104
Am B N.	42¾	43½
Do pf.	50¾	52½
Am B Sug pf.	100	100½
Am B S & Pdy	107	108
Am C pf.	114	115½
Am C & F pf.	116¼	118
Am Coal	35½	..
Am Cot O pf, ex d.	98	102
Am Exp.	134	138
Am Snuff.	140	145
Am S Ref. pf.	120	122
A T & C.	62¼	66
Ann Arbor	28	30
Do pf.	3	6
Assets R.	67½	68
Assoc Oil.	27½	28
Asso D G.	22	25
Do 1st pf.	70	75
Do 2d pf.	48	60
Atl C L.	121	124½
Atl G & L.	11¾	11¾
A, B & A.	107	109
Bald L pf.	107	109
Barrett Co pf.	117¼	120
Beech Crk.	44¾	134
B Un G.	131	134
Brune Ter.	7½	8½
B, R & P.	97	99
Do pf.	110	..
Burns Bros pf.	108	109
Bush Ter.	108	110
Calif Pf.	50½	51
Case (J I) pf.	86	90
C R R of N J.	290	300
C & S A Tel.	144	150
C, M & St P pf.	125	126
C & N W pf.	175	180
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	120
Do pf.	133	140
Cleve & P.	85¼	..
Do spec.	48	112
Clu-P pf.	110	..
Col & S 1st pf.	50	60
Do 2d pf.	45	50
Comp T R.	49	50
C I C M.	23½	24
Cent C pf.	113	114
Cent Ins.	55	60
Crex Carp.	50	65
Crue S pf.	120	122
C-Am Sug.	220	230
Do pf.	106	111
Del & H.	132¾	134½
D & R G.	18	20
Det Ed.	147	149
Dis Match.	131	135
D, S S & A.	4½	7
Do pf.	11	12
Elec S B.	70	72
Erie & R.	65¼	..
Gen Ch pf.	116	116¾
Gen Mot.	510	675
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	112½	114
G & S P.	112¾	..
Harb-W.	106	..
Do pf.	105	..
Homestake.	130	136
I E. N J.	120	125
Int H Cor.	76	82
Do pf.	111¼	..
Int Nick pf.	106½	107¾
Iowa Cent.	6½	7
Do pf.	9	18
Jewel Tea pf.	100	110½
K C F S & M pf.	73	76½
Kelly Sp T pf.	96	100
K & D M.	4	6
Do pf.	..	60
Laclede G.	113½	114½
L E & W pf.	49	50
Lig't & M.	287	300
Do pf.	122¼	124
Long Isl'd.	32	35
L-W Bis 1st pf.	82	88
Do 2d pf.	50	70
Lorill'd Co.	225	236
Do pf.	118	119½
Louis & N.	132	134½
Man Beach	1½	3½
Man Elev.	129	130
Man Shirt pf.	112	..
May Dept S pf.	106	110
Mex Pet pf.	95	99
Mich Cent.	133	135
M. St P & S.	133	136
S M pf.	133	82
Mo Pac pf, w i.	56	57
M Ward pf.	114	88
Mor & Es.	82	90
M & S pf.	61½	..
N C & St L.	135	140
Nat Bis pf.	125¾	130
Nat C & S.	82	84
Nat En pf.	100	102
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
N Y C & St L.	24 pf. 62	64
Norf So.	25¾	26¼
North Am.	68	69
N W Tel.	53½	..
Pac Coast.	58	66
Do 1st pf.	76	80
Do 2d pf.	70	80
Pac T & T.	36	38
Do pf.	97¼	100
Peo Gas, C.	116½	112
Peoria & E.	14	16
Pettib-Mul. pf.	..	50
Do 1st pf.	..	90
Pitts, C, C & St L pf.	..	95
Pitts Coal.	41	50
Do pf.	100	111
Pitts, Ft W & C.	128	..
Do spec'l.	146½	..
Pitts S pf.	103	104½
Prsd S Car pf.	106	109
Quicksilver pf.	4½	4¾
Ry Sti Spg pf.	100½	102
Rdg 2d pf.	45½	46¾
Reng & S.	174½	..
St L & S F pf, w i.	..	47
St L S W pf.	48	50
Sears-R pf.	126	127
S P R Sug.	220	225
Do pf.	121	..
So Ry, M & O.	63	75
Std Mill pf	92½	94¼
Studebaker Co pf.	111	112
T P L Tr.	150	..
Tob Pr pf.	102	103½
Tol, St L & W.	7	9
Do ctfs.	8	10
Do pf.	15	19
Do ctfs.	15	19
Twin City R. T.	95	96
Do pf.	127	135
Under Typ.	104½	108
Do pf.	114¾	120
Un C Mfrs pf.	108¼	108
Un C Stra pf.	119	120
Un Drug.	79	80
Do 1st pf.	53	53¼
Do 2d pf.	94	97
U S I Alco pf.	104	106
U S R & L.	29	30
U S Sm pf.	50¾	51
Va-Car Ch pf.	112	113½
W Md pf.	42	45
W E & M 1st pf.	72	76
Weym-Bru.	115¾	310
Do pf.	115¾	124
Wh'lw (F W) pf.	125¾	..
Wor Pump pf A.	98	97¼
Do pf B.	56	60

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
755	Ala. Co.	61	67	64½	67
195	Ala. Co. 1st pf.	90	91	90	91
276	Ala. Co. 2d pf.	63	67	63	67
320	Balt. Tube pf.	129	129	126	129
103	Balt. Tube pf.	106	106	106	106
43	Balt. Elec. pf.	47	47½	47	47½
1,900	Cosden Ref.	17¾	17¾	17½	17¾
880	Cos. C. & G.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
200	Cos. C. & G. pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
205	Con. Coal.	105	105½	104¾	105¼
385	Con. Power.	129	129	128½	128⅝
165	Com. Cr. pf.	26¾	26¾	26½	26¾
1,010	Dav'd. Chem.	50	50½	49¾	50
20	Elkhorn Fuel.	20	20	20	20
20	Far. & M. Bk.	50	50	50	50
200	Houston Oil.	19½	19½	19½	19½
40	Hous. Oil pf.	64	64	64	64
35	Md. Casualty.	94½	94½	94½	94½
12	Monon V.T. pf.	18	18	18	18
12	Mt. Ver. M.	18	18	18	18
35	Mt. Ver. M. pf.	68	68	68	68
100	Nat. E. & S. pf.	101	101	101	101
388	Nor. Central.	90	90	90	90
280	Pa. W. & P.	84	84½	84	84
10	Seab. A. L. pf.	38	38	38	38
404	Sapulpa Ref.	11	11¼	11	11¼
90	U. S. F. & G.	110	110	110	110
220	Uni. Ry. & E.	32⅝	32¾	32¼	32¼

BONDS.

$88,000	Cos. ref. 6s.	104¾	104¾	104½	104½
28,000	Cos. O. & G.	103¾	103¾	103	103½
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	95	95	95	95
1,000	Con. C. ref. 5s.	94	94	94	94
1,000	Con. C. ref. 6s.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
1,000	Con. C. ref. 6s.	93	93	93	93
15,000	Con. P. 4½s.	93	93	107	107¼
30,000	Con. P. notes.	107¼	107¼	107	107¼
1,000	Cle. C. E. 5s.	100	100	100	100
1,000	Dan. T. & P. 5s.	93½	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Elkh. F. 5s.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
8,000	Elkh. F. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4,000	Elkh. F. 5s.	98½	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Fair. & C. T. 5s.	98½	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Ga., Car. N. 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Ga., S. & F. 5s.	103	103	103	103
1,000	Ga., S. & F. 5s.	28	28	28	28
10,000	Md. & Pa. 5s.	58	58	58	58
17,000	N. O. M. & C. 5s.	58	58	58	58
6,500	Uni. R. & E. fdg. 5s.	90	90	90	90
3,000	Uni. Ry. & E. 1st 4s.	85	85	85	85
6,000	Uni. Ry. & E. inc. 4s.	68½	68½	68½	68½
3,000	Uni. Ry. & E. notes.	100	100	100	100

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,215	Adventure.	5	5	5	5¼
375	Ahmeek.	120	120¼	119¾	120
730	Allouez.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
760	Algomah.	14	14	13½	13¾
6,320	Alaska Gold.	59½	60¾	58½	59½
7,735	Amer. Zinc.	83½	83¾	82¾	82¾
210	Amer. Zinc pf.	17	17	17	17
1,700	Ariz. Comm'l.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
400	Butte Bal.	67	67	67	67
220	Butte & Sup.	91	91¾	90	91
3,080	Cal. & Hecla.	600	600½	598	600
83	Cal. & Hecla.	28	28	28	28¼
700	Centennial.	20	20	19¾	19¾
240	Chino.	79	79	78¼	78¼
5,130	Copper Range.	77½	77	76¾	76¾
3,465	East Butte.	18	18	17¾	17¾
2,960	Daly West.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
3,250	Franklin.	10¾	11¼	10¾	11
130	Granby.	90	101½	90	101½
100	Greene Can.	52	53	52	53
1,395	Hancock.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
900	Helvetia.	.50	.50	.40	.50
275	Indiana.	4½	4½	4	4
200	Inspiration.	69¾	70¼	69¾	70¼
195	Island Creek.	64½	64½	64½	64½
25	Isl'd Creek pf.	92	92	92	92
900	Isle Royale.	36½	37	36½	37
650	Keweenaw.	5⅞	6¼	5⅞	6¼
760	Lake.	15	15½	15	15½
320	La Salle.	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5
525	Mason Valley.	7	7	7	7
1,605	Mass Con.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
255	Mayflower.	4½	4¼	4	4
40	Miami.	47¾	48¼	46¾	46¾
50	Michigan.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
860	Mohawk.	100½	100½	100	100
50	Nevada Con.	29½	29½	29½	29¼
250	New Arc.	7⅛	8	7⅛	7⅝
500	New Idria.	10	10⅛	10	10⅛
1,980	North Butte.	24¼	24¾	24	24¼
150	Nipissing.	9	9	9	9
1,450	North Lake.	3	3	3	3
300	Ojibway.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
50	Old Colony.	8	8	7	8
1,965	Old Dom.	77	78	77	78
90	Osceola.	98	98	98	98
1,960	Pend Creek.	19½	19½	19	19
185	Quincy.	99	99	99	99
10	Ray.	34½	34½	34½	34½
680	Santa Fe.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,385	Shannon.	11	11	10¾	11
835	South Lake.	6½	6¾	5¾	5¾
30	Shattuck.	34¾	34¾	34¾	34½
650	St. Marys.	63	65	63	65
6,420	U. S. Smelters.	70¾	70¾	69¾	70
215	U. S. Smelt. pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½
3,180	Utah Cons.	22¾	23	22¾	23
175	Utah Copper.	119¾	119¾	119½	119½
5,780	Utah Metals.	8	8¼	8	8
2,180	Victoria.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3¼
750	Un. C. Land.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
295	Winona.	51¾	51¾	51	51
850	Wolverine.	2¼	2¼	2	2
610	Wyandot.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾

RAILROADS.

70	Boston Elev.	78	78	78	78½
6	Bos. & Maine.	44	44¼	44	44¼
10	Chic. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	100	100	100	100
1	Conc. & Mont., Class A.	100	100	100	100
70	Mass. Elec. pf.	81	81	80	80
20	North. N. H.	105	105	105½	105½
30	New Haven.	57½	58	57½	58
100	Rutland pf.	30	30	30	30
25	West End pf.	75	75	75	75
	R. R. pf.				

MISCELLANEOUS.

70	Am. Agr. Ch.	87	88½	87	88½
177	Am. Ag. C. pf.	102½	103	102	103
20	Am. Sugar.	119¼	119¼	119	119¼
30	Am. Sugar pf.	122¼	122¼	122¼	122½
196	Am. Woolen pf.	97¾	98½	97¾	98½
2,520	Am. G. & W. l. pf.	126½	126½	124½	125
30	A. G. & W. l. pf.	72¾	73	72	72½
23	Edison.	232	232	232	232
5	McElwain. pf.	100¾	100¾	100½	100½
2,190	Mass. Gas.	95¾	95¾	95¼	95½
95	Mass. Gas pf.	80	81	80	81
225	Nova S. Steel.	146¾	150¾	146¼	150¾
715	New River.	28	29	28	29
280	New River pf.	83	87	86	129
300	New Eng. Tel.	128¾	129	128¼	160½
160	Nipe Bay Sug.	163	163	160½	160½
810	Punta Alt. Sug.	54½	55	54	55
	Reece Button.	15	15	15	15
66	Swift & Co.	140¼	140¼	140	140
941	Swift & Co.

Public Utility Bonds

Columbia Gas & El. 1st & Deb. 5s
So. Carolina Light, Pow. & Ry. 5s
Southern California Edison 5s
Cons. Cities Light, Pr. & Tr. 5s
Ft. Wayne, Wab. Valley Trac. 5s
Puget Sound Tract. Lt. & Pr. 6s

Public Utility Stocks

Cities Service Common & Pfd.
Appalachian Power Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Electric Common
American Water Works & Electric
Northwestern Power Common
Federal Light & Traction

Railroad Bonds

Ann Arbor 1st 4s, 1995
Pere Marq. Ref. & Guar. 4s, 1955
Flint & Pere Mar. Cons. 6s, 1920
Current River 1ts 5s, 1927
Chi. & W. Mich. Gen. 5s, 1921
Cin., Wab. & Mich. Gen. 4s, 1991

Industrial Stocks

Atlantic Steel Common & Pfd.
Otis Steel Common & Preferred
Eastern Steel
International Salt
Regal Motor Car Preferred
Kaufmann Dep. Stores Com. & Pfd.

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20 Am. Press Assn.
100 Trenton Potteries Com.
100 Am. Typefounders Pfd.
25 Boston & Va. Transp.
100 Am. Seeding Mach Com.
25 Singer Mfg. Co.
20 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
100 Natl. Silk Dyeing Com.
100 Am. Surety Co.
100 Hopkins Allen Arms Com.

CANADIAN ISSUES

Abitibi Power & Paper Co.
Asbestos Corp. of Can.
Brompton Paper Co.
Canada Cement Co.
Canada Foundries & Forge
Canadian Genl. Elec. Co.
Canadian Locomotive Co.
Dominion Steel Corp.
Laurentide Co. Ltd.
Natl. Steel Car Co.
Steel Co. of Canada

Private wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
TORONTO QUEBEC

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROAD ST.
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5% First Mortgage
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Columbia Gas & Elec. Deb. 5s, 1927
Michigan United Ry. 5s, 1936

GEO. REITH & CO
49 WALL ST., N.Y. 'Phone John 3600

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J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N.Y.

COTTON IS HIGHEST IN LAST 43 YEARS

Flurry Carries January to 20.50 Cents, and Close Is Strong, with Gain of 27-28 Points.

BUYING PROVES SPIRITED

The Strength of the Spot Situation Continues to be the Feature of the Market.

Cotton again reached new high levels yesterday, and not since 1873 have prices been as high as they were shortly before the close of yesterday's session. The buying was spirited, with the bulls confident, and shorts displaying more or less of a panic in an effort to cover their commitments. Purchases were made in large quantities by leaders of the bull group, as well as important trade interests. A flurry in the last fifteen minutes carried January up to 20.50. The close was strong at a net gain of 27 to 28 points.

The strength of the spot situation, which was made the subject of special mention in this column yesterday morning, was again the feature of the market. In the interior of Texas cotton is selling at 19¾ cents. An Arkansas wire stated that the big shippers and exporters were competing for spots, and paying 20 cents for anything in sight. Memphis wired that actual cotton is advancing faster than futures, and selling considerably above the official quotations. The Little Rock quotation on middling was marked up 37 points for the day. Spinners were also active buyers of contracts, and it was believed that a good deal of cotton had been taken out of the market by trade houses as a result of the fixing of prices by manufacturers.

Business throughout the textile trade is proceeding on a record scale, and goods and yarn are by no means plentiful. Some spinners are being asked to forward their output by express, thus indicating that supplies are not excessive.

A rumor was in circulation to the effect that preliminary returns to the National Ginners' Association indicate an output from the gins between Nov. 1 and Nov. 14 of 1,100,000 bales. This would be about the same as the amount ginned for the same period in the small crop year of 1900. As a matter of fact, the ginning between Oct. 18 and Nov. 1 this year was smaller than for the corresponding period in 1900. There were ginned after Nov. 14 in that year 1,960,000 bales. The rumor regarding the National Ginners stimulated considerable buying.

Secretary Hester makes the weight of bales up to Oct. 30 of this year three pounds heavier than last year. These figures do not agree with those of some of the large shippers. One Texas firm, for instance, says the Texas bales are around seven pounds lighter than last year, and the Oklahoma bales thirteen pounds lighter. An Alabama firm reports the bales in that State twenty-five pounds lighter than last year.

In spite of the fact that the market is very active at advancing prices, there does not appear to be any congested or unwieldy long interest. The bull leaders are quite confident of a still further rise.

Market closed irregular.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	20.20	20.40	20.18	20.35@20.37	20.08@20.10
Jan.	20.35	20.50	20.19	20.41@20.43	20.13@20.17
Mar.	20.42	20.64	20.80	20.55@20.58	20.28@20.31
May	20.46	20.50	20.45	20.72@20.75	20.44@20.47
July	20.49	20.78	20.46	20.72@20.74	20.45@20.46
Oct.	18.98	19.06	18.87	19.05@19.06	18.98@19.00

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 80 points advance; middling, 20.40c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were firm, 10 to 25 points advance. New Orleans, 19.63c; Galveston, 20.25c; Savannah, 19.78c; Memphis, 19.75c; Augusta, 19.94c; Houston, 20.25c. New Orleans market closed barely steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	19.65	19.84	19.57	19.77@19.78	19.45@19.50
Jan.	19.82	19.99	19.71	19.88@19.90	19.64@19.65
Mar.	20.00	20.27	19.96	20.18@20.20	19.90@19.92
May	20.24	20.48	20.17	20.35@20.40	20.10@20.12
July	20.27	20.54	20.27	20.49@20.50	20.21@20.23

The Liverpool market opened firm. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 11 points advance, at 11.91d. Sales, 8,000 bales; receipts, 1,000 bales. American, nil. Closed very steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb	11.77	11.86	11.76	11.86	11.65
Mar.-Apr.	11.91	11.96	11.87	11.96½	11.76
May-June	11.99	12.05	11.97	12.06	11.87
July-Aug.	12.00	12.06	11.97	12.06	11.87½
Oct.-Nov.	12.26	12.33	12.23	12.29	11.14

The U. K. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 20.80; March, 20.45; May, 20.63; July, 20.62. The market there was due to open today 4½ to 5½ points advance.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	8,228	9,887	412,691	256,242
New Orleans	9,175	8,329	426,605	280,643
Mobile	18	124	10,382	22,256
Savannah	3,650	3,245	176,023	207,402
Charleston	1,644	597	70,877	92,289
Wilmington	192	1,051	35,288	46,708
Norfolk	4,581	2,237	80,512	98,686

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	2,043	2,307	135,163	179,774
Memphis	4,750	6,769	237,529	256,169
St. Louis	607	2,191	18,571	12,281
Houston	11,263	5,970	270,725	190,448

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	8,500 to 9,500	7,728	6,502
New Orleans	7,000 to 8,500	13,449	6,567

Exports yesterday were 15,031 bales; total thus far for this season, 2,105,250; total last season, 1,667,166.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.03
Andes	.09	Mexican	.09
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental	.05
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.21
Caledonia	.25	Overman	.03
Challenge	.06	Potosi	.02
Confidence	.15	Sec. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.07	Sierra Nevada	.25
Exchequer	.02	Union Con.	.55
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.08	Mexican dollars	.54
Jacket	.08		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.45	D'field B. B.	.05
Jim Butler	.96	D'field Daisy	.05
McNamara	.07	Florence	.21
Midway	.21	Goldfield Consol.	.53
Mispah Extens.	.18	G'field Merger	.05
Monarch Pitts.	.09	Great Bend	.08
Montana	.22	Jumbo Exten.	.26
North Star	.15	Kewanas	.09
Rescue	.17	Red Lion	.18
Tonopah Exten.	5.00	Silver Pick	.22
Tonopah Nev.	5.75	Spearhead	.05
West End	.71	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	1.25
Atlanta	.08	Nevada Hills	.22
Booth	.07	Packard	.45
C. O. D.	.02	Rochester	.07
Comb. Fraction	.08	White Caps	.35

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	8¾	10	Granite	64	67
Elkton	10¼	11½	Isabella	22	23
El Paso	38	40	McKinney	28	32
Cresson	675	680	Portland	192	195
Findlay	3	4½	Vindicator	192	215
Gold Dol.	2	3	U G M	17¾	19
Gold Sov.		5¼			

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1926-'28	4½	4.55	4.20
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.38
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.55	4.35
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'21	4½	4.25	4.05
C. R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.00	4.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.40	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.60	4.40
Del. & Hudson	1922-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Grand Trunk	1916-'24	4½	4.90	4.50
Illinois Central	1916-'26	4½@5	4.30	4.15
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.12
Michigan Central	1916-'30	5	4.45	4.70
Mo., Kansas & T.	1916-'23	5	5.40	4.90
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.40	4.90
Mobile & Ohio	1916-'28	4½@5	4.65	4.45
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Penn. General P.	1916-'23	5 @4½	4.25	4.00
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.10	4.80
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'26	5	4.80	4.40
Southern Pacific	1916-'34	4½	4.50	4.20
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.35

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

It was a generally strong market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with the business broadly distributed. The metal shares were prominent features in the dealings. While American Smelting and Refining lost part of the ground gained the day before, under realizing sales there were a number of substantial price improvements recorded among the coppers. A number of the industrial specials also rose sharply.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
380	Alaska Gold	14⅝	14⅝	14	14⅛
40	Alaska Jun	8½	8½	8½	8½
370	Allis-Chalmers	31½	32⅝	31½	32⅛
150	Am. B. Sugar	103¾	103¾	103	103
5,910	Am. Can	65	66⅜	64⅝	66
130	Am. C. & F.	70¾	71⅞	70	71⅞
140	Am. El. & L.	15⅝	16	15⅝	15⅞
80	Am. Ice	29	29	29	29
100	Am. Linseed	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼
1,720	Am. Locomo.	93⅝	95½	93⅝	94¼
10,210	Am. Sm. & R.	121½	122⅝	119½	119⅝
80	Am. Sugar	119½	119½	119½	119½
70	Am. Zinc	59⅝	60½	59⅝	60
14,350	Ana. Copper	101¼	102⅜	101¼	101⅝
1,630	Baldwin Loco.	86½	87⅜	86⅝	86⅞
60	Balt. & Ohio	85⅝	86⅝	85⅝	86⅜
60	Brook. R. T.	84¾	84¾	84¼	84¼
80	Butte & Sup.	67⅜	67⅜	67¼	67¼
240	California Pet.	24¼	24½	23½	23⅝
6,380	Central Leath.	107¾	113½	107	113
40	Ches. & Ohio	67⅝	68½	67¼	68½
100	C. M. & St. P.	92⅜	93	92¼	93
1,880	C., R. I. & P.	32½	34	31½	33¼
1,710	Chile Copper	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝
400	Chino Copper	68⅝	70	68½	69½
2,170	Col. F. & I.	54⅜	57¼	54⅜	56⅝
100	Col. Gas	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
4,740	Corn Products	21⅛	21⅝	21	20¼
3,210	Crucible Steel	89⅝	91¼	89⅜	90¼
690	Cuba C. Sug.	73	73	72	72
280	Dist. Securi.	43¼	43½	43	43
1,610	Erie	36⅜	37⅝	36¼	36¾
110	Gt. North. pf.	118	118	118	118
60	Gt. North. Ore	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
2,520	Inspir. Copper	69¼	70⅝	69	70
4,710	Int. Mer. Mar.	47⅜	48¼	46½	47
2,420	Int. M. M. pf.	121½	121⅝	120	120
420	Int. Nickel	49⅝	50¼	49½	50
280	Int. Paper	70½	71	69¾	70¾
120	Interboro Con.	17⅝	18	17⅝	18
80	Kan. City So.	26	26	25¾	25½
3,690	Ken. Copper	56¼	58	56⅜	57⅝
1,680	Lack Steel	97⅝	105¼	97⅝	105¼
460	Lehigh Valley	81	82½	81	81½
190	Max. Motor	17⅜	17⅞	17	17
1,520	Mex. Petrol.	110½	110⅞	109	109
1,400	Miami Copper	46¾	47¾	46½	46¾
110	Mo. Pacific	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9⅜
360	Nat. En. & St.	33⅝	36	34½	34¼
350	Nat. Lead	70	70¼	69	69¼
380	Nevada Cons.	28¼	29⅝	28¼	29⅝
620	N. Y. Central	106¾	107¾	106¾	107¼
150	N.Y., N.H. & H.	57⅞	58⅜	57⅞	58⅜
60	N. Y., O. & W.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
120	Nor. Pacific	110½	110½	110¼	110¼
60	Pacific Mail	25½	25½	25¼	25¼
340	Pres. Steel Car	79	81½	79	81
400	Ry. Steel Spgs.	56⅜	57¼	56	57
1,280	Ray Copper	34⅜	35	34½	34⅝
4,210	Reading	107⅝	109½	107⅝	109⅜
4,830	Rep. I. & S.	85⅞	87½	84⅝	86⅜
80	Shat. Arizona	34½	34¼	33¾	33¾
100	Sloss Sh.S. & I.	90¼	92	90¼	92
100	So. Pacific	99⅜	99⅝	99	99⅜
180	So. Railway	26½	26⅝	26⅜	26½
560	Studebaker	127	127	125½	125½
290	Un. Bag & P.	14	15¼	14	14¼
4,150	Union Pacific	147⅜	149	147⅜	148⅝
120	United Fruit	163⅜	163⅜	163⅜	163⅜
690	U. S. Ind. Al.	139¼	139¾	138	138¾
140	U. S. Rubber	60½	60⅝	60⅜	60⅜
49,200	U. S. Steel	123¼	124⅝	123¼	123⅝
790	Utah Copper	119⅝	120¼	119⅜	119⅝
80	Va. Car. Ch.	45¼	45⅝	45¼	45⅜
840	Westing. El.	64½	66	64¼	65½
320	Willys-Overl'd.	38⅞	39¼	38¼	38¼

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.09½	.09½	.09½	.09½
530	Gypsy Queen	.07	.07	.07	.07
500	Jim Butler	.98	.98	.98	.98
600	Jumbo Ext.	.28	.28	.28	.28
1,000	McNamara	.09	.09	.09	.09
500	Mizpah	.19	.19	.19	.19
200	Portland	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
1,000	Rescue Eula.	.25½	.25½	.25½	.25½
200	Tonopah Ext.	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	97	98½	5.20
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	98⅞	98½	5.50
Anglo-Fr.	5	Oct. 15,'20	94½	95	6.30
Argen. Gov.	Div.	Feb. 23,'17	98	99	4.12
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'17	101¼	101½	4.55
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	100½	101½	5.70
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	100	100¼	4.85
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.30
City of Paris	6	Oct. 15,'17	98	98¼	6.40
City of Q'bec	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¾	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.83
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¾	100¾	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, 1919	99¾	100¼	5.12
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 16,'17	99¾	100¼	5.85
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	99	99¾	5.10
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	101	102	3.90
Norweg. Gov.	8	Feb., 1920	103	104	4.75
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	100¾	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	99¼	100	5.00
Govt. of N. S.	5	July, 1919	98¾	99	5.38
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	100¾	100¾	6.35
Do rubles	5½	Aug. 14,'26	204	206	..
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99.21	5.20
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1926	97	98⅜	5.20
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	100¾	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	3.80
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.75
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100¾	100⅝	3.95
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	99¼	99¾	4.20
Anaconc. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100¾	2.75
A., T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100⅞	101¼	2.73
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100¼	6.00
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102⅜	102¾	5.40
Brklyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.40
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102¾	4.30
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	99	99¼	4.30
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.40
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	102¼	102½	5.80
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
Can. North.	6	July 10,'17	100¼	101	4.50
Can. North.	6	July 10,'18	100¼	100¾	5.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'19	100¾	100¾	..
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	98	..	6.12%
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100⅛	101	2.62
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1918	101	101¼	4.50
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	100	100¼	4.45
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¼	100¼	4.80
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	3.83
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15'18	101⅛	101⅜	3.50
L. Gas & El.	5	Apr., 1918	100½	101¼	5.37½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1918	100¾	101½	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1919	99¾	99¾	6.80
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99¼	8.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100⅜	4.70
N.Y., N.H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.00
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100¼	100⅜	5.00
Otis Elevator	5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.55
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	101¼	101⅜	4.20
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅜	101¼	4.55
Penn. R. R.					
Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	90¼	90¼	9.75
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	101¼	100⅜	4.10
Whouse El.	4			100	
Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅜	101¼	3.65
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1915	98½	98⅝	5.97
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99½	100⅜	3.87½
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101⅛	5.00
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan.,15,'18	100¼	101	5.45

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil.	16	17	16	16⅛
Atlantic Refining	880	890	865	875
Borne-Scrymser	390	410	390	410
Buckeye Pipe Line	103	106	100	105
Chesebrough Mfg.	460	475	460	475
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	545	560	545	555
Crescent Pipe Line	40	45	40	45
Cumberland P. L.	115	120	115	120
Eureka Pipe Line	230	235	232	238
Galena S. Oil pf.	138	143	138	143
Galena S. Oil	200	205	200	205
Illinois Pipe Line	226	229	223	227
Indiana Pipe Line	103	107	100	105
Internat. Pet. Co.	10¾	11¼	10¼	11
National Transit	18	19	18	18
N. Y. Transit	205	210	205	215
Northern P. L.	103	108	103	108
Ohio Oil	380	385	380	385
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	63	68	64	68
Pierce Oil pf.	13½	15½	15	15½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	84	86	85	87
Prairie Oil & Gas.	540	550	530	535
Prairie Pipe Line	333	338	325	330
Solar Refining	390	410	390	400
Southern Pipe Line	217	222	215	220
South Penn Oil	480	490	460	470
Southwest Penn	113	118	113	118
Standard Oil of Cal.	362	367	360	365
Standard Oil of Ind.	880	900	850	860
Standard Oil of Kan.	550	580	550	560
Standard Oil of Ky.	615	635	600	620
Standard Oil of Neb.	555	565	550	560
Standard Oil of N. J.	675	685	673	678
Standard Oil of N. Y.	270	275	260	263
Standard Oil of Ohio	480	485	425	435
Swan & Finch	110	120	110	120
Union Tank Car	95	97	94	96
Vacuum Oil	375	385	375	385
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
J. S. Young	150	155	150	155
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	150	100	150
MacAndrews & F.	195	200	195	200
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	102	100	102
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	250	260	245	255
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	620	640	620	640
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	123	125	123	133

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	44.75	..	44.75	..
Lead	7.00	7.10	7.00	7.10
Spelter	12.25	..	11.75	..
Antimony	12.75	13.25	12.75	13.25
Quicksilver	$80.00	..	$80.00	..
Aluminum	*64.00	65.00	*64.00	65.00
Iron, No. 2X fy.	25.00	25.50	24.00	25.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 30¾@31c. fourth quarter; first quarter (1917) delivery, 29@30¼c. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	135	0	0	129	10	0
Copper, futures	130	10	0	125	0	0
Tin, spot	189	0	0	189	15	0
Tin, futures	190	15	0	191	2	0
Spelter	56	15	0	56	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	34	10	0

MORE GOLD FOR ARGENTINA.

National City and Bank of Commerce Engage $1,000,000.

The National City Bank engaged $1,000,000 gold coin at the Sub-Treasury yesterday and the National Bank of Commerce took $500,000, in addition to the $500,000 arranged for on Wednesday, all for shipment to Argentina. These shipments when completed will make $6,000,000 withdrawn for transfer to South America in the last fortnight.

The Chase National Bank withdrew from the Sub-Treasury $50,000 in coin for transfer to London. Like other shipments of comparatively small amounts made by the bank to London recently, this is supposed to be for a customer of a British bank, who has a special reason for seeking American gold. The Federal Reserve Bank transferred another lot of Canadian gold bars, amounting to $5,000,000, from its vaults to the Assay Office for conversion into American mint bars. The Reserve Bank still has $11,500,000 of the Canadian gold in its vaults which came in on the recent import movement for account of the Bank of England.

B. & M. PROTEST FILED.

Stockholders Charge Directors with Collusion and Breach of Duty.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—A bill of particulars setting forth fourteen specifications of alleged collusion, breach of duty, and other unlawful acts on the part of the Directors of the Boston & Maine Railroad, in regard to the receivership proceedings, now pending against the road, was filed today in the Federal Court by Asa P. French, counsel for Frank V. Streeter, and the estate of Samuel G. Lawrence, minority stockholders.

The specifications charge the Directors with breach of duty in assenting to the receivership proceedings without the previous sanction of the stockholders, and with collusion in making the alleged secret agreement with one of the railroad's creditors to force upon the stockholders, under cover of receivership, a scheme of reorganization that would be detrimental to the stockholders' interests. The recent ratification of the Directors' action by a majority of the stockholders was illegal, according to the specifications as filed.

Interborough Bonds Put on Sale.

Harris, Forbes & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. are offering $36,686,000 Interborough Rapid Transit Company first and refunding 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds at 99 and interest. These bonds represent the remainder of the total amount of $160,585,000 authorized by the Public Service Commission in connection with the contract between New York City and the Interbor

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

200 Aeolian Co. Pfd.
500 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Com.
25 American Brass
100 Atlas Port. Cement Com. & Pfd.
100 Aluminum Co. of America
100 American Meter
200 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Pfd.
200 Bayless Pulp & Paper Com.
50 Continental Insurance
10 Eastern Steel 5s
100 Empire Steel & Iron Com. & Pfd.
25 Freeport Texas Co.
20 Germania Insurance
30 German American Insurance
100 General Manifold & Printing
100 Hudson Navigation (old)
100 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
15 Home Insurance
20 Hawaiian Coin'l Sugar
100 International Salt
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
50 Jos. Dixon Crucible
10 Kings County Trust
25 Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
100 L. C. Starrett Co. Com.
100 Midland Securities
25 Mathieson Alkali Com.
500 New York Shipbuilding
100 Nichols Copper
100 New York State Rys. Com.
10 N. J. Steamboat 5s
23 Old Dominion S. S.
50 Plattsburg Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Splitdorf Electric Pfd.
25 Singer Manufacturing
50 Stern Bros. Pfd.
30 Sterling Salt
50 Safety Car Heating & Lighting
100 St. Croix Paper
100 Thompson Starrett Com.
25 Yale & Towne Mfg.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
25 American Brass
50 American Exchange Bank
100 Am. Water Wks. & Elec. 1st Pfd.
100 American Piano Pfd.
25 American Book
100 Boston & Va. Transportation
100 Bucyrus Com. & Pfd.
100 Bayless Pulp & Paper Com.
10 Central Indiana 5s
50 Continental Insurance
100 Childs Rest. Com.
25 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
10 Eastern Steel 5s
50 Empire Steel & Iron Com. & Pfd.
50 Eastman Kodak Pfd.
50 Freeport & Tampico Fuel Oil
50 Franklin Insurance
100 Federal Sugar Com.
100 Great Northern Paper
50 Hale & Kilburn Com.
10 Hudson Navigation 6s
100 Hudson Navigation (old)
100 Irving National Bank
20 International Elevating
10 Mohawk Valley
500 New York Shipbuilding
20 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
100 Pere Marquette Com.
100 Plattsburgh Gas & Elec. Com.
75 Pocahontas Cons. Coll. Com.
25 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
16 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com.
100 Remington Tyne. Com. & 2d Pfd.
50 South Penn. Oil
10 Standard Oil of Indiana
100 Splitdorf Electric Com. & Pfd.
25 Sanborn Map
25 Singer Manufacturing
5 Winchester Repeating Arms
200 Woodward Iron Com.
500 White Rock Com.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.

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Industrial Stocks

Burns Bros. Coal Com. & Pfd.
Marlin Arms Com. & Pfd.
Stern Bros. Pfd.

Public Utility Stocks

Central States Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
Republic Ry. & Lt. Pfd.

Public Utility Bonds

General Gas & Elec. 5s, 1925
Northern States Pr. 5s, 1941
Sierra & San Fr. 2nd 5s, Ser. "B" 1949
Western States Gas & Elec. 5s, 1941

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NEW RUSSIAN LOAN WILL YIELD 6 3-4%

Formal Announcement Quotes Price of $50,000,000 Five-Year Gold Bonds at 93¾.

BANKERS ADVISE SALESMEN

C. E. Mitchell, H. P. Davison, F. A. Vanderlip, Samuel McRoberts, and Others Speak at Biltmore.

Formal announcement of the offering of the $50,000,000 five-year 5½ per cent. gold bonds of the Imperial Russian Government was made last night simultaneously with the sending out of allotment letters to members of a nation-wide syndicate of bond dealers. Earlier in the day about 300 local and out-of-town bond salesmen attended a meeting in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore, where they listened to addresses by heads of the institutions which are underwriting the bond issue. The price of the bonds, made public for the first time last night, is 94¾ and interest, at which figure the securities will yield about 6¾ per cent.

C. E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company, presided at the meeting, and the speakers, besides himself, were Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank; Samuel McRoberts, Vice President of the bank; Grayson M. P. Murphy, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Allen B. Forbes of Harris, Forbes & Co., and Frederic W. Allen of Lee, Higginson & Co. The bankers explained the terms of the Russian loan, and directed attention to the attractive features of the bonds. Mr. Vanderlip's remarks were general in character, his main points being that this country did not need more gold, that its further importation would have the tendency of bringing about inflation, and that it was necessary to extend credits to foreign countries if we were to continue to sell goods abroad. Mr. Davison spoke along these lines, and Mr. McRoberts, who recently visited Russia, where he completed negotiations for the first loan, told of the character of the Russian people and the wonderful natural resources of the empire of the Czar.

At the close of the addresses, which were informal, the salesmen had an opportunity to ask questions, to which Mr. McRoberts and Mr. Mitchell replied. The queries were for the most part hypothetical, based upon speculative possibilities of what might happen as a result of the war. Some of the questions indicated that the bond salesmen were anxious to be posted as to what replies they should make in arguing with prospective investors regarding the virtues of the Russian bonds.

The five-year bonds are to be dated Dec. 1, and interest will be payable June 1 and Dec. 1, in gold coin, at the National City Bank. The bonds will be exempt from all present and future Russian taxes. The terms of the agreement provide that the principal is payable at maturity at the option of the holder in rubles, at the offices of the Imperial State Bank of Russia at the current commercial rate of exchange of the day at sight in New York. The bonds and coupons, when due and payable, will be accepted in payment for all Russian custom house dues at the value of gold dollars at the current rates of exchange. The bonds are also eligible as security for Russian Government contracts.

The option of payment at maturity at the Imperial State Bank of Russia at the full face value of the bonds in rubles at the exchange rates then prevailing, is declared to be a very valuable privilege, one possessed by no other issue of Russia's external or internal debt.

In the descriptive circular issued by the bankers it is stated that the volume of American exports to Russia have been steadily increasing, and that the essential object of the loan is to facilitate the continuation of this growing export trade. The exports for the eight months ended Aug. 31, 1916, are given as $300,362,626, compared with $169,699,931 for the entire year of 1915.

The bankers say further that the future development of Russia's resources, in accordance with a comprehensive program now contemplated, should insure to Russia, for years to come, a permanent place as a leading export nation.

The Russian loan is offered under the names of J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Company, the Guaranty Trust Company, Lee Higginson & Co., and Harris, Forbes & Co. The price at which members of the selling syndicate will receive the bonds has not yet been made public.

ANSWERS DAWES'S PROTEST

Rock Island Counsel Says No Voting Trust Is Contemplated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Discovery by Charles G. Dawes today that the plan for reorganization of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway makes provision for a voting trust for the stocks of the new company if the Reorganization Committee sees fit to create one caused an immediate protest today from Mr. Dawes.

Mr. Dawes, a former Controller of the Currency, is President of the Central Trust Company and a Director of the Rock Island. He sent the following telegram to Seward Prosser of New York, Chairman of the Reorganization Committee:

"Page 24 of the Rock Island plan gives the committee power to create voting trust and name voting trustees under the same in case of reorganization. It surely cannot be the purpose of your committee to attempt to take away from the stockholders of the road the right to manage and control their own property. I am told that it is not the intention of the committee to provide for a voting trust, but you will agree with me, I think, that a reassurance of some kind should be given to the stockholders in connection with a matter of this importance. I am speaking for about 200,000 shares of stock, and I trust you will assure my associates and me on this point. It is due, not only to us, but to all stockholders, to make clear this point, so that they may not deposit their stock in ignorance."

Samuel Untermyer of counsel for the Joint Reorganization Committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, upon having his attention called yesterday to a dispatch from Chicago stating that J. Ogden Armour, Charles G. Dawes, James A. Patten, and other large stockholders of the Rock Island had telegraphed a protest against the voting feature of the plan just issued by the Prosser committee, said:

"The protest of Messrs. Dawes, Armour, Patten, and others against the constitution of the voting trust, as telegraphed from Chicago to the newspapers here, is based upon a misapprehension on their part of the terms of the plans. We are quite as much opposed to a voting trust as they are. The plan does not provide for or contemplate a voting trust. The committees could not have come together on any such basis. We insisted, on the contrary, not only on cumulative voting so as to give representation to the minority, but also went further than has ever been gone before in reorganization, by declining to allow the Board of Directors to be classified.

"The plan requires the entire membership to be elected annually by the stockholders so as to prevent interference with the effectiveness of minority representation. Under the plan each one-fifteenth of the stock can elect one of the fifteen Directors, if that is the number of Directors decided upon."

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Adams Express Company, regular quarterly $1.50, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 21.

Brooklyn Union Gas Company, regular quarterly 1½ per cent. and 1 per cent. extra, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 14.

Cuban - American Sugar Company, regular quarterly 1¾ per cent. on preferred and 2½ per cent. on common, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 15.

Gulf States Steel, regular quarterly 1¾ per cent. on the first preferred, payable Jan. 2, 1917, to stock of record Dec. 13, 1916.

Hocking Valley, regular semi-annual 2 per cent., payable Dec. 30 to stock of record Dec. 5.

National Lead Company, regular quarterly 1 per cent. on common, payable Dec. 30 to stock of record Dec. 8.

Producers Oil Company, regular quarterly 2½ per cent., payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Nov. 20.

Reading Company, regular quarterly 1 per cent. on second preferred, payable January 11 to stock of record Dec. 19.

United States Gypsum Company, regular quarterly 1¾ per cent. on preferred, payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 22.

Four Transfers on Stock Exchange.

The Stock Exchange memberships of the late Herbert A. Scheftels, the late Charles R. Swords, William Stewart Tod, and Austin M. Greer were posted for transfer yesterday to Robert W. Tilney, John J. Ahern, J. Edward Davis, and Philip Miller. Messrs. Miller and Ahern are the employes of the Stock Exchange whose promotion to full membership was announced a few days ago. The price of each seat involved was $75,000. James F. Durand and Celestin A. Durand were elected members of the board by the Committee on Admissions.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has just issued the fourteenth annual edition of "Trust Companies of the United States." The aggregate resources of the trust companies are placed at $7,000,000,000, an increase of more than $1,300,000,000 compared with the previous year. Five years ago the total resources were $5,188,000,000, which, compared with present figures, shows an increase of 47 per cent.

The New York Stock Exchange has postponed, awaiting further action, the date of settlement of when-issued contracts for St. Louis & San Francisco prior lien, adjustment, and income bonds.

J. & W. Seligman & Co., syndicate manager, are notifying participants in the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Corporation syndicate that all the preferred shares belonging to the syndicate (not withdrawn from sale) have been sold.

M. J. Degnon, President of the Degnon Contracting Company, has been elected a director of the Seaboard National Bank.

C. & O. DIVIDEND RESUMED.

Directors Vote to Pay 2 Per Cent. on December 30.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, will resume the payment of dividends on Dec. 30, when 2 per cent. will be sent to stockholders. Directors voted yesterday to pay this amount to stockholders of record Dec. 8. It was not stated what period the dividend covered, though it was assumed in Wall Street that if business continued good the stock would be put back upon a 4 per cent. annual basis.

This is the first dividend declared by the Chesapeake & Ohio since 1914, in which year 3 per cent. was paid. The authorized stock was increased in 1916 to $135,000,000, of which $37,200,000 was set aside for conversion of the 4½s of 1910, and $50,240,000 for conversion of the 5s of 1911. The company agreed, in March of this year, to appropriate out of earnings for the three years beginning May, 1916, an aggregate sum of not less than $7,500,000 for additions and betterments, and for reduction of capital liabilities.

Directors of several other corporations took important dividend action yesterday. The Republic Iron and Steel Company will pay off on Jan. 1 the 4 per cent. dividends in arrears as well as distribute the usual quarterly disbursement of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock. This action will clear the slate of all accumulated divends for the first time in more than two years.

The Union Bag and Paper Company began dividends on its new stock with a declaration of 1¼ per cent., payable Dec. 15. Payments will be made quarterly hereafter. The management announced that old common and preferred stock must be exchanged for the new shares by Dec. 5 if the owners were to participate in the dividend. Directors of the Crucible Steel Company in Pittsburgh declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent. on account of payments in arrears on the preferred stock, reducing the accumulated payments to about 19 per cent.

The Federal Mining and Smelting Directors voted a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Dec. 15. This was an increase of ¼ of 1 per cent. over the preceding declaration. The Brooklyn Union Gas Company ordered an extra payment of 1 per cent. as well as the usual quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable Jan. 2.

New Receiver for Power Co.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 16.—Chancellor Walker today appointed former Governor E. C. Stokes receiver for the International Power Company to succeed the late Adjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 1,239,061 shares of stock and $2,270,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 144,165; oils, 160,215, and mining, 934,651. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Aetna Expl..	10	10	9½	9¾
1,600	Am. Su. Tob.	23¾	24⅛	23¾	24⅛
2,500	‡Am. Writ. P.	9¾	9¾	8¾	8¾
400	Brit.-Am. Tob. ord. bearer..	21¾	21¾	21	21
100	‡Butler Chem.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
350	‡Car L. & P.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
2 0	‡Carbon Steel.	112	117	112	117
4,000	Carwen Steel.	14⅞	15¼	14⅜	15
4 0	‡ent. Fy. pf.	50	50	50	50
1,500	‡Chal. M. w.i.	35¼	37	35½	37
3,000	Char. I. of A.	8¼	8⅜	8	8
500	C. I. of A. pf.	7¼	7¼	7	7
100	Chev. Motor.	178	178	178	178
800	Cor. of R.&H.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1,000	‡Cram. Ship.	90	90	85¼	85¼
200	Emer. Phono.	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12¼
100	‡Fisher Body.	38	38	38	38
100	‡Gen. M. w.i.	155	155	155	155
1,000	‡Hart. Bell C.	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
2,300	Has.&Br. Car	41⅜	42¼	41⅜	42¼
2,300	‡Imp Carb. C.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
8,000	‡Jop. Ore. n.	52	54	50	54
700	‡Kay Fire&R.	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼
6,000	‡La. Tor. Bt.	11⅞	13⅜	11⅛	13½
4,000	‡L. Tor. 1st pf.	11⅛	14	11⅛	13½
1,000	Mar. A. v.t.c.	64	65	62	64
500	M. A. pf. v.t.c.	99	100	98	99¼
1,300	Marconi of A.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
4,700	‡Maxim Mun.	6¼	7	6¼	6¾
300	‡Mex. Pr. Ex.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
8,500	‡Midvale St..	68⅝	70¼	68⅝	70
100	‡Mitch. Mot..	58	58	58	58
300	N. Auto Cor.	40½	41	40½	40½
30	Nat. Transit.	18½	18½	18½	18½
5,000	N. Y. Cts. rts.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
100	N. Y. Trans.	16	16	16	16
14,800	N.Am. P.&P.	14⅞	15¼	14½	15½
2,500	‡Pierce-Ar....	56	56	55⅜	55¼
200	‡Pugh M. w.i.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
8,000	‡Rock Isl. w.i.	37⅜	38¼	37	38
2,000	‡Rock Il.pf.A.	89	89	87½	88
5,000	‡Rock Il.pf.B.	68⅜	70	68⅜	69¼
200	San. S.&Man.	29⅞	30	29⅞	30
200	A.O.S.C. w.i.	42¼	42¼	42	42
20	A. O. Smith C. pf. w.i.	98	98	98	98
3,500	‡Smith M. T.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¾
200	S. & T. T. p.	10	10	10	10
700	‡Spicer Mfg..	47½	48⅛	47½	48¼
60	Spring. B. Co.	93	93	93½	93
500	‡Stl. Alys. C.	3½	3½	3½	3½
3,000	Stl. Co. Lead	20¾	21⅛	20⅝	21⅛
3,000	Sub. B.v.t.s.	40	40	38	39½
1,500	‡Tex. Co., rts.	23	23	24	24½
475	‡Todd Shyds.	81	83	81	81
1,000	‡U. S. Bag.	42	43	42¼	42½
1,000	‡U.S.L.& H.C.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,000	U. S. S. Co...	7½	7½	7⅜	7½
4,500	‡Unit. Mot....	63	64	63	63¾
6,000	‡U. S. C. pf.	49¾	50	49¼	49¾
800	Unit. Fr. Sh.	1¼	1¼	1	1⅛
900	‡V.-P.-C., w.i.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
9,000	W.F.C.v.t.c.	1	1	1	1
4,000	‡W. Pipe, rts.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
400	‡W. M. A., pf.	75	76	74	74
300	‡Zinc C. Co.,	4	4¼	4	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
1,300	Anglo-Am. Oil	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
15	Eureka P. L.	254	254	254	+30
300	Gal.-Sig. Oil.	262	262	264	+ 2
10	Indiana P. L.	102	102	102	— 5
2	N. Y. Transit.	215	215	215	..
120	Ohio Oil Co.	383	379	379	— 2
28	St'd Oil Co., (Kansas)	550	550	550	..
15	St'd Oil Co., (Kentucky)	615	615	615	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡Alberta Pet., Ltd.(a. pr.)	68	68	68	68
15,000	‡Barnett Oil & Gas	3¼	4	3¼	3⅜
1,000	‡C'eadea & Co.(Oil. Ref.)	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
3,000	‡Cosden Oil & Gas	13⅜	14	13⅜	13⅞
3,500	‡Federal Oil..	3½	3½	3½	3½
8,000	‡Gen. R. & R.	½	½	½	½
10,000	‡Midwest O..	45	49	45	46
2,300	N. Y.-O. Oil.	1¼	1½	1	1
22,800	‡Okla. Oil..	12	13	10¼	11¼
6,000	Okla. pf. P. & R.	10¾	11½	10¾	11
1,000	†Om. O. & G.	60	60	55	55
4,800	‡Sap. O. & R.	11	11¾	10¾	10¾
2,900	Seq. O. & R.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500	Sinclair Oil..	54	54½	53¾	54½
4,130	Sou. O. & Tr.	8¾	9½	8¾	9
1,500	Un. West. Oil.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,000	‡Utah Oil Co. (a pros.)..	60	60	58	59
13,500	Vac. O. & G., (a pros.)..	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
7,000	‡Victoria Oil..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
36,000	‡West E. O. & Gas.....	43	51	43	50
300	‡West E. Oil & Gas pf....	97	97	97	97
1,500	‡Wyo. Pet....	2¾	2¾	2½	2½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
1,600	†Ala.-Br. Col. Met., (a pr.)	½	½	½	½
9,600	‡Alaska M. C.	87	88	86	87
9,500	‡Alaska-W.	50	57	50	56
58,000	†Am. Comm...	8	12	8	10
5,600	‡Ariz. Chler.	49	50	48	48
3,975	‡Ariz. Copper.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
2,500	‡Atlanta	9	9	9	9
6,750	Big Jim....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,800	Big L. Copper	7	7½	7	7½
7,100	‡Bisbee Cop., (a. prospect)	1¼	1⅞	1¼	1⅞
300	‡Booth	11	11	11	11
3,100	Bos. & Mont.	80	80	79	80
7,000	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	18	18⅜	17⅝	17⅝
1,700	Butte Detroit.	1	1	99	99
460	Butte-N. Y.	2¼	2¾	2½	2¾
350	Cactus C. M. Co., (pros.).	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
400	‡Calaveras C.	55	55	52	52
700	‡Caledonia	53	55	52	52
1,000	†Cal.-Treadw. Gold. (a pr.)	78	78	78	78
33,000	‡Cal. & Ar.	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
12,000	Canada Cop.	2¼	2½	2	2¼
10,000	†Cashboy	6½	6¾	6½	6½
15,000	C. de F. Cop.	44¼	45¾	44¼	44⅞
28,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	20	20	19½	19½
1,200	‡Con. Home....	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
2,800	Con. N.-U....	3	3	3	3
14,000	Cr. Con. Gold.	7	7	6¾	7
25,500	D. Con. Mill. M. & D....	13	16¾	13	16¾
4,000	Dun.-Ar. Cop. (a. prospect)	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	‡East Butte..	15	18	17¾	18
8,000	‡Emma Cop.	2¾	2¾	2	2¼
830	First N. Cop.	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¾
8,000	‡Gold Hill ..	18	19	18	19
1,200	‡Gold. Coin	55	55	54	54
2,000	‡G'field M..	6	6	6	6
5,500	‡G. C. Gold	14	14	13	13
5,000	‡Greenm'st'r..	4¾	5	4¾	4¾
500	G. P. G. M..	85	85	85	..
12,000	‡Hull Cop..	70	70	65	66
450	Hecla Mining	8	8¼	8	8¼
3,000	Howe Sound..	3	3	3	3⅛
300,000	‡Indep. Lead	20	20	20	21
8,000	Inter. N. (pr.)	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	‡Internat. M.	14	14	14	14

OUTSIDE SECURITIES—Continued.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	‡Iron Blossom	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,000	Jerome-V.(pr.)	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,500	‡J. Vic.E.(pr.)	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
2,000	‡Jim Butler..	1¾	1¾	97	99
4,500	‡Jumbo Ext..	28	29	28	29
2,000	†‡Kewanas ..	9½	9½	9½	9½
300	La Rose Con..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
7,000	Loma Prieta M. C. (pros.)	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
11,000	Louisiana C..	90	96	94	94
2,500	Magma Cop..	56	58	55½	57¾
850	Marys. G.M.C.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
600	Mason Valley	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,000	†McK.-Dar..	60	61	60	61
30,000	Miami C. (pr.)	66	69	60	62
1,300	‡Mojave Tun.	3	3	2⅝	3
1,000	‡Mont. G. M.	83	83	83	83
1,150	Monitor Silver	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
22,150	Monster Chief	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
9,500	‡Moth. Lode.	37	37½	37	37
9,000	‡New. Mines	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
800	Nor. Bing..	1	1	1	1
150	N.Y. & Hond. Ros. M. Co.	17	17	16½	16½
10,000	Nip. M. Co..	9	9¼	8½	9¼
1,500	‡Ohio Copper, new, w.i.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
19,000	‡O. B. Leas.	54	55	48	54
3,000	‡Oro	3	3	3	3
400	‡Pear. Jen..	76	76	76	76
6,500	‡Pitts.Jer. Cop. (a pros.)..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
6,200	‡Prog. Min. & Milling	4⅜	5	4⅜	5
2,300	‡R. C. M.	4	4	4	4
35,000	‡Rex C. Min.	67	72	60	70
3,700	‡Roch. Mines.	68	69	67	67
500	‡San Toy....	19	19	19	19
4,500	‡Sec. Thirty.	14	14	13¾	14⅜
3,100	Sil. K. of Ar.	80	85	80	85
800	Sil. K. Con..	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
7,500	‡Silver Pick.	22	24	22	23
2,100	‡Sil. Sh. Con.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
800	Stand. Sil-L.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,700	‡Sup. Min...	45	45	43	44
2,000	Stew. Min..	3	3	3	3
9,000	‡Sup. & Bos.	5	5	4¾	4¾
19,400	‡Sup.M.(a pr.)	43	44	39	43
3,000	‡Teck-Hughes (a pros.)....	44	44	44	44
46,200	Tennyo Burma Gold. pf....	88	92	88	90
500	†Ton. Bel....	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1,800	Ton. Exten...	5	5	5	5
200	Ton. Mining..	9	9	9	9
168	Tonopah Min.	60	60	60	60
200	Uni. Eastern.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,000	‡U. S.Con.M.	11	11	11	11
1,500	Unl. Ex. Ext.	39½	39½	38⅝	38⅝
2,900	Unit. G.M.C.	40	40	40	40
500	‡Velvet C.Co.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	‡W. E. Con...	76	76	76	76
4,500	‡White Caps Mining Co....	36	38	36	37
5,000	‡White Cross Cop., (pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
110	‡White Knob Copper pf..	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
50	‡White O. M.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,250	†Yerington M. C., (a pros.)	28	28	25	26
300	‡Yuscar. Con.	1½	1½	1½	1½

BONDS.

$500,600	Cerro de Pasco Copper 6s.	122	124	122	124
120,000	‡Met.Pet.ds..	98	98	98¼	98
5,000	‡Mid. St. 5s.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
85,000	‡Rus. Govt. 5½ & 6.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
60,000	‡Sin. Oil 6s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,200,000	‡U.K.Gt.Br. & I.5 y.5½s	98½	98¼	98⅜	98¼
800,000	‡U.K.Gt.Br. & I.8 y.5½s	99⅛	99¼	99¼	99¼

‡Unlisted. †Sell cts. per sh. *Odd lot.

Note.—Wednesday $75,000 Cerro de Pasco 6s sold at 121@122; Velvet Copper, 500, 1⅝@1⅝, and Tuesday 100 Mason Valley at 6¾.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Wednesday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Int. Corp.....	56	58	56	58
Amer. Drug Syn.....	12	18	12	18
Atlantic Steel	105	110	105	110
Bet.-Amer. Tob., ord.	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼
Can. Nat. Gas.....	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Central Foundry	17	18	17	18
Central Foundry pf..	29	32	30	32
Curtis Aeroplane....	18	23	18	23
Cramp Shipbuilding..	93	94	85	90
Enger Motor Car.....	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾
Emerson Motor	1	1¼	1	1¼
Fisher Body Corp. pf.	93	95	93	95
Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf.	104

$2,000,000 DIVIDEND FOR COLUMBIA TRUST

Directors Also Vote to Increase Capital Stock from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

DEPOSITS OVER $86,000,000

Surplus and Undivided Profits $8,267,000—Disbursements May Be Used to Buy New Shares.

Directors of the Columbia Trust Company, at their meeting yesterday, voted to increase the company's capital stock from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000, the new stock to be offered to present shareholders at par. The board also declared a special cash dividend of $2,000,000, payable out of the surplus. It is presumed that the dividend disbursements will be utilized for the purchase of the new stock.

A special meeting of the shareholders has been called for Dec. 4, when the action of the Directors will be approved. The Columbia Trust Company, with main offices at 60 Broadway, and three branches, has a surplus and undivided profits amounting to $8,267,000, according to the latest statement of condition supplied to the State Banking Department. The deposits are in excess of $86,000,000.

In connection with the increase in capital stock, it was said yesterday that the matter had first been taken up by the Executive Committee, and that before the Board of Directors had acted upon it, Willard V. King, President of the trust company, sent a notice to each stockholder to the effect that the increase was contemplated. This action was taken in order that stockholders might not part with their holdings without knowing what was about to happen. It is figured that the new stock will have a book value of $230. Inasmuch as the present market price of the old stock is $240 as against a book value of $525, it is assumed that the new issue will sell considerably above $230 a share.

The Directors of the trust company elected Harris A. Dunn and Chellis A. Austin, Vice Presidents; Langley W. Wiggin, Vice President and Secretary; C. D. Starkston, Treasurer, and S. Stacy Wood, Manager of the Foreign Department. Orrin R. Judd was made Trust Officer and Willard C. Mason, Assistant Trust Officer; Walter G. Kimball, Assistant Treasurer; Charles E. Wolff, Assistant Secretary, and F. G. Herbst, Auditor.

WILL TRY TO FLY HERE.

Woman Aviator to Attempt to Break Carlstrom's Records.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—In an attempt to break the speed and no-stop records recently made by Victor Carlstrom in his Chicago-New York aeroplane flight for THE NEW YORK TIMES, Miss Ruth Law will set out at daybreak on Saturday from the United States aviation field at Ashburn on what she hopes will be a non-stop flight to New York.

J. S. Stephens, Vice-President of the Aero Club of Illinois, has been appointed by the Aero Club of America to make an official record of the time of her start from the Chicago field.

Miss Law has been in Chicago since Wednesday awaiting favorable flight. It was her intention to start to-morrow morning, but a defect in the machine caused a postponement. Official sanction of the trip has been given by the Aero Club of America. Miss Law says she intends first to break the present American non-stop flight records and second, to establish the practicality of women aviators in war time.

LODGING HOUSES EMPTY.

Cold Weather In Chicago Finds Few Who Are Not Employed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The municipal lodging house is empty today, although wintry weather has prevailed for nearly a week. Itinerants have failed to appear this year, it is said, on account of the great demand for labor throughout the country.

Owners of cheap lodging houses are complaining that, while ordinarily at this season their places are filled to capacity and they have to turn men away, at present, despite the cold snap, less than half of their beds are being occupied.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Thirty-seven corporations chartered today had aggregate capitalization of $2,347,005. They included:

Stewart Engineering Corp., Queens, general manufacturing, marketing products, $1,000,000; A. Firmar, A. M. Purrell, H. E. Heistad, 758 E. 17 St., Brooklyn.

Lasker & Bernstein, Inc., sponges, chamois, 4,000 shares $100 each, 5,001 shares no par value, carry on business with $425,005; M. Lasker, N. Wiland C. Bernstein, 103 William St.

Ford Instrument Co., Inc., mechanical electric machine devices, $250,000; H. C. Ford, J. B. Goldsbrough, J. R. Brechand, 290 Broadway.

Hoblumenfeld, Inc., ladies', children's hats, $60,000; I. Bloomfield, E. Blank, S. Blumenfeld, 621 Broadway.

Taxi Securities Co., developing, promoting, financing taxi companies, $67,000; N. K. Green, G. E. Mossel, G. B. Covington, 60 Wall St.

Max Gutschneider, Inc., dyeing, dressing, manufacturing furs, skins, $75,000; H. D. Miller, H. D. Mencher, L. J. Frey, 610 West 139 St.

The Taylor Export Co., Inc., raw materials, manufactured goods, merchandising, $50,000; A. F. Gressler, C. Tompkins, J. E. Taylor, 10 Wall St.

H. Trauert & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, food products, salad oils, preserves, $50,000; R. Vagt, H. C. Schult, H. Trauert, 244 Marteus St.

I. P. Frink, Inc., reflectors, chandeliers, lighting fixtures, 3,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $30,000; S. F. T. Ward, W. H. and G. F. Spencer, Montclair, N. J.

E. Behringer Sheet Metal Works, Inc., Brooklyn, sheet metal work, $50,000; F. M. and B. Behringer, 53 Jefferson St., Brooklyn.

The Plaza Restaurant Co., Inc., Brooklyn, restaurants, cafes, saloons, $50,000; D. Henschel, H. L. Horowitz, J. Newmark, 297 Broadway.

Mechanical Perfecting Corp., Yonkers, phonographs, talking machines, dictating machines, $25,000; F. Seidman, M. Jones, A. M. Nascher, 103 West 88th St.

Philip Ritter, Inc., New York, chemicals, $25,000; F. S. Cole, W. C. Wilcox, T. W. Mills, 29 Broadway.

Tropical Tire and Rubber Co., Inc., tires, merchandise, $25,000; M. Soloman, A. S. Lazarowitz, W. W. Thomas, 51 Leonard St.

Our Stores, Inc., Buffalo, department store, $25,000; T. H. Murphy, J. D. Healy, A. E. Bartlett, 316 Ferry St., Buffalo.

De Calmo Machine Mfg. Co., Inc., machinery contrivances, $10,000; M. S. Rosenfeld, N. and M. Grossman, 866 Tiffany St., Bronx.

Springhurst Realty Co., Inc., Bronx, realty, $10,000; F. Quinlan, E. F. and J. F. Quinlan, 679 Simpson Place, Bronx.

Monroe Improvement Co., Inc., Brooklyn, contracting, building realty, $10,000; J. C. Connell, A. T. Maurice, L. B. Garretson, 35 Nassau St.

Fontaine, Inc., real, artificial flowers, dry goods, merchandise, department store, $10,000; O. J. Schuessler, H. B. Rosehs, L. J. Kreshover, 112 West 28th St.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Carpet Cleaning Co., Inc., Buffalo, cleaning carpets, rugs, fabrics, textiles, clothing, $10,000; W. F. Gibson, A. G. Paterson, R. B. Adam, Buffalo.

Farragut Hat Co., Inc., hats, caps, $10,000; G. C. Woolf, N. Levy, A. C. Gussow, 5 Beekman St.

Anderson National Container Corp., patented articles, $10,000; H. R. Frost, C. R. Barge, F. B. Chandler, 52 Broadway.

New York Orthopaedic Institute, Inc., orthopaedic establishments, $5,000; T. T. Zimmerman, Jr., A. Johns, S. Adler, 103 W. 77 St.

Friedman Live Poultry Co., Bronx, deal in live poultry, $5,000; A. Finkelstein, L. Eckwith, R. Friedman, 1,039 Kelly St., Bronx.

Rynehart Rim Tool Co., Inc., Brooklyn, autos, supplies, $5,000; H. Jansen, L. Nissen, H. M. Rynehart, 17 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

A. Barnett, Inc., Brooklyn, footwear, $5,000; R. Kasher, K. and A. Barnett, 757 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

Schenter & Black Waist and Dress Co., Yonkers, wearing apparel, $10,000; F. Seideman, M. Jones, A. M. Nascher, 103 W. 88 St.

Authorizations: Garfield & Proctor Coal Co., Inc., Massachusetts. Representative, W. Hayward MaCurda, 1 Broadway, Manhattan.

New York Zinc Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., $1,000,000. Representative, Thomas P. Longmore, 160 Broadway, New York.

A. Edgar Goetz, Inc., Wilmington, Del., brokerage, realty, stocks, bonds, mortgages, $50,000. Representative, A. Edgar Goetz, 55 Barclay St., New York.

Trupakt, Inc., Richmond, Va., oysters, other foods, products, $500,000. Representative, Harold T. Hartwell, 5 Nassau St., Manhattan.

The Royal Blue Line Co., Inc., Massachusetts, commercial, pleasure auto tours in any part of world, autos, $100,000. Representative, William E. Drew, Hotel McAlpin, New York.

Capital increases: The Red Shop, Inc., New York, $5,000 to $10,750; Little Music Shops, Inc., New York, $5,500 to $25,000; Industrial Oil Co., Inc., Syracuse, $5,000 to $25,000; Santor Kain Co., Inc., New York, $1,000 to $20,000.

Capital reduction: John F. Schmadeke, Inc., New York, $630,000 to $595,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Whitehall Plumbing Co., Manhattan; Mohawk Valley Farms Co., Schenectady; The Netherlands Chamber of Commerce in America, Manhattan; Peerless Machine and Metal Goods Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 16.—Charters filed: Seaboard Oil Corporation, Lakewood, acquire mineral rights and produce oil, gas, and mineral substances, $500,000; John W. Mangnall, Joseph R. Norris, Butler; Edwin W. Warfield, Jersey City.

Amolin Chemical Company, Lodi, manufacture and deal in chemicals and fabrics for dress shields, $25,000; John Behrens, John H. Behrens, Hasbrouck Heights; Harry Lermermann, Bronxville, N. Y.

Best Hold Fastener Company, Newark, manufacture fastening machines, $100,000; William S. Bechtold, Herman J. Behrendt, George H. Schumacker, Frederick Wilkie, Newark.

Comstock Silk Company, Paterson, manufacture and deal in textile fabrics, $15,000; Willard L. Comstock, Metcalf B. Hatch, Nutley; Sarah A. Day, New York.

Miller Silk Company, Paterson, manufacture and deal in silk, wool and other textiles, $25,000; Nathan Greenbaum, Paterson; Albert Miller, Rebecca Miller, Libbie Miller, Brooklyn.

William R. Worth & Son, Inc., Elizabeth, manufacture and deal in lumber, leather and belting, $10,000; William R. Worth, L. H. Taylor, S. C. Worth, W. H. Hatten, Elizabeth; Alexander H. Sands, New York.

Hycrade Machine Company, Newark, construction, $100,000; Miner P. Wetmore, Harvey W. Harper, James S. Dennis, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 16.—Charters filed:

Cocoanut Products Corp., buy, sell, and deal in and with cocoanuts and all products thereof, $1,250,000; Edwin W. Warfield, Joseph L. Weed, and Frank P. Ufford, all of New York.

Carolina Oil and Mines Co., drill and bore for oils, minerals, &c., $2,500,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Edner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Lithuanian Development Corp., deal in and with investments of all kinds, $1,000,000; F. R. Hansell, George H. B. Martin, S. C. Seymour, local Philadelphia parties.

General Safety Signal Co., manufacture safety signal devices of all kinds, $500,000; William A. McManus, Frederick A. Hagner, Newark, N. J.; Charles F. Burrows, East Orange.

DONS EYESHADE AS RUSE TO ROB BANKERS' SAFE

Young Man Posing as Clerk in Sheldon Offices Tricks Guard, and Gets $1,223.

After the members and employes of the banking firm of William C. Sheldon & Co., at 71 Broadway, of which George R. Sheldon, former Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, is the senior member, had locked the doors and gone home on Tuesday evening a thief took possession of the offices, turned on the lights and worked openly there for several hours, while hundreds of persons passed in the corridors and used the elevators facing the bank doors. Then the thief robbed the safe of $1,223.

It was so unusual for the banking offices to be open at night that a watchman strode in and found an alert young man apparently busy with a pile of papers at one of the desks.

"Got to do a little rush work, to be ready for the opening of the exchange in the morning," said the man at the desk, in reply to the query of the watchman regarding his presence there. The watchman noted the man wore an eyeshade, had laid aside his coat and with his sleeves rolled up seemed to be what he represented himself to be.

It is a rule of the building to bar all persons from 8 o'clock at night until business hours the next day. Tenants during these hours are required to register in the main corridor. The thief wrote a name in the register when he departed two hours after he was found.

After opening the outer door of the safe, the thief used a heavy pair of shears to force open the cashbox. He had failed to open safe compartments, and left undisturbed a quantity of securities and bonds. On account of the eye-shade worn by the robber the watchman was unable to give a good description of the robber.

JAPAN IN PAPER TRADE.

Exporting Large Quantities of Pulp to This Country and India.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Japan has entered the industry of paper making on a scale that permits a large export of paper pulp to this country and India. Consul General Scidmore at Yokohama, in a dispatch to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, says that since the beginning of the war the industry has steadily increased and all circumstances favor its development after the cessation of hostilities. There are dense forests in Hokkaido and Karafuto where, with cheap labor, it has been possible to produce a constantly increasing output. The timber used is said to be excellent and coal and sulphur are cheap and available with a short railroad haul.

Mr. Scidmore says that Japan has the advantage of the Scandinavian countries in the production of wood pulp and her export can therefore be relied on as a steady commodity. The market in Japan is slow, and demand never very strong, so that the export field affords a desirable outlet. Prices are below those in Sweden and Norway. Japan now imports no pulp and the Japanese manufacturers are able to compete in our pulp markets or even in those of Europe with distinct advantage, so far as cost prices are concerned.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat.; gentle variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer in n. and cent.; moderate n. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair and warmer Fri.; Sat. fair; gentle variable winds.

Tenn., Okla., W. Tex., and Ky.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; fresh w. winds.

Ohio—Fair Fri. and Sat., except probably snow flurries near the Lakes; fresh and possibly strong s. w. and w. winds.

Mich.—Forecast Fri. and Sat.; probably snow flurries near the Lakes; fresh w. and n. w. winds.

Ark.—Fair Fri., warmer in e. Sat. fair.

La.—Tex.—Fair Fri., warmer in e. and s. Sat. fair.

La.—Fair and warmer. Fri. and Sat.

Ill., Mo., Minn., Iowa, N. Dak., S. Dak., Kan., and Neb.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Wis.—Cloudy Fri. Sat. fair.

BUSINESS NOTES.

There will be a meeting today at 75 Spring Street of the blanket buyers of the Dry Goods Alliance.

Arrangements for the banquet of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Dec. 6, are in charge of the following committee: H. M. Stockton, W. G. Chave, R. T. Francis, A. Walker, and H. Ommerle.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

60 Cents per agate line, each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS.—Will pay cash for F. & H. or Botany, all colors. Farragut 2042.

CHECKS.—We are open for a quantity of shepherd checks from 56 to 60 inches wide; spot cash; must be good value. Call Spring 7730.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring sampled coats; ready to place orders. 124 West 22d, seventh floor.

COATS AND SUITS for Spring; in better grade; jobber will look Saturday, 8:30 to 10:30. 41 West 21st St., Room 701.

COTTON GOODS.—Will pay cash for anything; close outs. Manesse, 54 Eldridge.

COTTON GOODS.—Pay cash for anything, to close out. Manesse, 54 Eldridge.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open to buy quantity, for cash. Ginsberg, 152 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Big jobber looking at Spring silk dresses, $5 up orders; place on the right merchandise. 158 West 29th, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Waist manufacturer is placing orders on dresses for Spring; call with samples. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk and serge dresses; will place orders. 6th floor, 12 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Looking at good Spring styles; orders placed immediately. 6 West 32d, 15th floor.

DRESSES.—We are looking at silk and serge dresses for Spring. Third floor, 129 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Looking at silk and serge dresses for the Spring. 11th floor, 130 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking Spring styles. Call afternoons. Room 1,114, 34 West 33d.

GLOVES.—Will pay spot cash for case lots, 2 clasp imported kid or lambskin gloves. Jobber, G 126 Times.

JUILLIARDS, 54,268; black and blue; price must be reasonable. S 276 Times Downtown.

PAPER wanted.—We buy old ledgers and books for paper manufacturing. M. Helfgott & Son, Inc., 528 West 30th.

PIECE GOODS.—Suitable cloaks; Fall weights wanted; large quantities preferred; spot cash. 9th floor, 54 West 21st St.

PIECE GOODS, COTTON.—Spot cash paid for cotton goods. Phone Franklin 1029.

RADIUM ALLOVER.—Submit Radium Allover and silk nets to close. Pansy Waist Co., 154 West 23d.

SATEEN wanted; jobs in black and colors. 37 5th Av., 7th floor.

VELOURS.—F. & H., or Botany, all colors except blue and black, for cash. Madison Square 10276.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

ADDRESSOGRAPH, with 10,000 ready-to-wear names and nameplates, with cabinets; sell cheap. Goldberg & Rosenbiatt, 137 West 25th St.

BEAVER TRIMMING, Chase's; 3 and 1¼-inch strips for sale; price $6 per yard. Greeley 4582.

BEAVER near fur, 3-inch and 1¼-inch strips at $4.50 per yard. Farragut 6224.

BEAVER, CHASE'S.—3 inch, 1½ and 1 inch; immediate delivery. Chelsea 7259.

BROADCLOTH.—Parker-Wilder, 551, black, blue, brown, green; $1.05 net. Chelsea 1858.

BROADCLOTH.—White; immediate delivery. Republic Woolen Mills, 230 5th Av.

CASHMERES, serges, and mackinaws, cheap. C. Damast, 1 Union Square, City.

CHEVIOT.—Five pieces, Holmes and Long, 4,790-17, green plaid; will sell cheap. Y 316 Times Annex.

CHINCHILLA, Raritan gray, No. 143, $1.10, less 5%. Wernstein & Klipstein, 139 Spring. Spring 1556.

COATS.—1,000 more left of the wonderful $10 plush coats, 45 inches long, trimmed with nutria on collar, cuffs, and bottom; call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 126 W. 25th.

COATS.—Job of 300 cloth and pile fabrics; this season's styles; to close out at a sacrifice. Harry Greenberg Co., Inc., 45 and 47 West 27th St. Madison Square 6147.

COATS.—750 infants' and children's coats; immediate delivery; pile fabric, velours, mixtures. J. & E. Silverman Co., 1,239 Broadway.

COATS.—Wool velours, broadcloths, plushes, $7 to $15; on the rack for immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—5,000 plush, velour, bolivia, mixtures, and wool plushes for immediate delivery. Isidor E. Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS.—Big values in better grade broadcloth and plush coats, fur-trimmed; low prices. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—To close out, 1,000 infants', intermediate children's, 500 ladies' mixtures, at $4, $6, $8 each. 11th floor.

COATS.—Plush coats of better grade; immediate delivery; good values. R. Simon & Co., 22 West 26th St.

COATS.—Plush, cloth and pile fabric coats for immediate delivery. Slafkes & Toskar, 7 West 34th St.

COATS.—2,000, for immediate delivery, plushes and wool velours. Klar Brothers, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Plush, for immediate delivery; very cheap. Appelbaum Cloak House, 48 West 26th St.

COATS.—Plushes, beaver, and muffin trimmed, $13-$25. Joe Korostoss, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, plushes; closing out. Cohen & Edelman, 11 East 31st.

COATS, Suits, stylish, wool velour, fur-trimmed, $8.75. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS of every description; immediate delivery. Liebman & Hirsch, 132 W. 31st.

COATS.—Can you need plush coats, why not esquimette. Hutner, 60 East 11th St.

COATS at reduced prices for immediate delivery. Bernstein Co., 118 West 27th.

COATS.—We sell esquimette plush coats only, very cheap. Hutner, 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—Infants' and children's; immediate delivery; cheap. 6-8 West 18th St.

COATS.—Ladies' plush coats to close out. Ulin Brothers, 55 21st 11th.

COATS.—1,000 cloth coats to close out. Neumann, 11 West 20th.

COATS and suits to close out cheap. Kaplan & Alper, Inc., 51 West 24th, 10th floor.

DRESSES.—Afternoon and evening dresses in silks, Georgettes, chiffon velvets; immediate delivery; dandy merchandise, dandy profits. See Ginsberg Bros., 5 West 35th St.

DRESSES to close out; poplin and velvet suits, serge dresses; also wool velour and velveteen coats. 127 West 17th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Job to close out about 50 dresses, silks and velvets, assorted sizes, in colors. 129 West 31st, 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Job 100 silk and serge dresses to close out. H. Wolfenson, 39 East 20th.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge-silk dresses to close out. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—200 velveteens to close out at a price. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job serges, silks; close out at a price. Princess, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Job 125 silk and serge. Annetta, 116 West 29th St.

FIXTURES.—Office, show room, cutting room; safe. 130 West 29th, 9th floor.

FLANNEL.—White broadcloth finish; Deering. Milliken No. 205, $1.50 yard. Phone Chelsea 608.

FUR.—400 yards beaver, 5 inches wide; 200 yards nutria, 4 inches wide; 100 dozen dyed raccoon tail trimmings; prices very reasonable. Leipzig Fur Trimming Co., 479 6th Av.

FUR Trimmings.—Skunk and jeannettes, also fur buttons to close out very cheap. Zozinow Bros., 277 7th Av.

LACES.—General stock of laces, embroideries, nets, and venice laces, to be closed out by waists house, retiring from business. Blumental Brothers, 129 West 27th.

LACES.—Beautiful assortment of imported laces at sacrifice. Wollner & Wronker, 30 West 36th.

LEGGINETTS. Children's.—At the right price; all shades; immediate deliveries. B. E. Mfg. Co., 444 Broadway. Phone 1747 Spring.

MERCHANDISE of all kinds, buttons, furs, &c. H. Goldwater, 182 Avenue C.

MIXTURES.—Lot of mixtures to close out, zibelines, navy and black, 54 inches, to close out at 75c. net; also Fithian's corduroy, navy and brown, to close out at 35c. net. Cooley 1370.

MOTORS.—Discontinuing manufacturing; have two 3 H. P. General Electric motors nearly new for sale. Riverdale Mfg., 20 East 20th St.

NECKWEAR; men's; 300 doz., 50c.; holiday sellers at cost. G 126 Times.

OVERALLS, Khaki Clothing, Gloves, Jewelry. Koffler, 366 Broadway. Franklin 6 9.

PLUSHES.—All kinds of seal plushes for sale; also all colors, F. and H. broadcloths. Phone Farragut 9406.

PLUSH COATS, good selling styles; immediate delivery. Leibman Hurwitz, 133 W. 21.

PLUSH MUFFS in varied assortments; also other pile fabrics. Frankel, 56 West 24th.

PLUSH.—B, $3 a yard; also Stursberg, Schell cheviot. Greeley 2236-2237.

RAIN CLOTHS.—Rubberized Double Texture, to close out, confining ourselves now to ladies' coats. L. Felsenheld, 141 West 36th St., New York.

RED FOX SETS.—Will dispose at bargain price quantity red fox sets; also children's colored dresses. Phone Chelsea 3005.

SERGES.—Have 10 cases, all colors, 4,002 Amoskeag all-wool serge at 55c.; also 50-inch at 72½c.; 36-inch navy cotton serge at 14½c. United Mills, 134 West 26th.

SKIRTINGS.—Fancy woolen skirtings to close out; cheap. Schulman & Davis, 49 East 21st.

SNAP FASTENERS, carded or bulk, white and black; all sizes; any quantity. I. Grossmann, Inc., 320 5th Av.

SNAP FASTENERS, white and black, bulk carded, large quantities, at manufacturer's price. H. Strauss, 320 5th Av.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

SUITS.—Have 200 fur-trimmed suits to close out cheap. A. Zimmerman, 55 East 11th St.

SUITS.—50 fur trimmed; broadcloth, velour, and poplin. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

VELVETEEN.—Several boxes of good quality velveteen; all shades; 27-inch twillback; for sale at a reasonable price. 24 West 25th, 9th floor. Farragut 8845.

VELVETEENS for sale cheap; navy, green, brown. Phone Chelsea 1896.

WAISTS.—A quantity of crepe de chine, georgette, from $27 up, to close out. 15 West 20th, 6th floor.

WOOL VELOUR.—Holmes 118 green and brown for sale or exchange for Burgundy or navy. Telephone Farragut 2347.

Help and Situations Wanted.

CANADIAN salesman, 10 years connection, wishes act for factories selling jobbers and retailers in Canada. "Agent," Box 1,934, Montreal.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names Wednesday, 3¼@3½ " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Advise Early Buying of Woolens.

Representative mill agents in the woolen trade are advising their customers to make their purchases of 1917 heavyweights just as early as possible. They admit that prices may be considered high now, but point out that any delay on the part of buyers will mean that much higher prices will have to be paid. Inquiries in the market were very numerous yesterday and, although the clothiers in the main appeared to be in search of information rather than actually out to purchase, there was quite a bit of business taken for the new season.

British Want to Buy Cotton Duck.

A report along Worth Street yesterday that the British Government was in this market after 2,000,000 yards of army duck was denied by leading houses seen in relation to it. It was said, however, that an order for these goods for British destination had lately been offered from private sources, though the yardage was not disclosed. It was further said that the local market would not be in shape to handle an order for 2,000,000 yards of any kind of duck, if one were offered, for some time to come.

Color, Not Style, Main Factor.

With practically the only change in suits consisting of narrow and longer skirts, the garment manufacturers are concentrating on getting out a varied assortment of the highest colors. The representative of a leading house said yesterday that no color or type of design is considered too radical to offer women next Spring in their suits. In short, colors will be offered as the biggest inducement for buying suits next season. One manufacturer summed up the situation when he said that the suit trade has "banked" on colors for the Spring to the exclusion of style changes.

Says Sizes Should Be Unified.

According to an executive of a local dry goods store, shopping could be made simpler for many women, and less expensive for the stores, if manufacturers of children's, especially girls', garments would get together and standardize sizes. The woman shopper would be helped by not being required to take time to search out half a dozen garments in order to find one or two that are wanted, in case the child were not present, because she could then be sure that when she took a six-year-old size it would be that and not something approximating it. The stores would be benefited by not having to bring back and rehandle the garments that were taken home for fitting and rejected because of their size, thus lessening the department's cost of doing business.

Shirting Flannel for the Army.

Circulars were received in the textile trade yesterday from the office of the Depot Quartermaster at Philadelphia, announcing that the army was in the market to buy 500,000 yards of olive drab shirting flannel. The weight of the cloth is to be between 8½ and 9½ ounces. The new specifications which were issued in August will apply to all bids submitted. They describe the color tests, quality of wool to be used, &c. Bids will be opened on Dec. 1.

Laces Improve in Demand.

Predictions made a short time ago, that the lace trade has the prospect of better business ahead, seem to be in the way of fulfillment. Inquiry among the manufacturers developed the fact that there has been quite an improvement in the demand and that the prospects for next Spring appear to be especially bright. Just at present buyers are favoring the metallic laces principally, and the trade has not quite switched around to wide goods. This change, over to the wider materials, however, is regarded as a near contingency. There is also some talk in the trade of heavy laces coming in.

Raw Silk Prices Again Go Up.

The Yokohama raw silk market has recovered from the slight reaction of a week ago and prices are again on the upward trend. Sales for the week there amounted to 5,700 bales, with stocks unchanged at 15,000. Canton reports active buying, with costs increased sharply by the further rise in sterling exchange. The same influence, at work in Shanghai, has increased landing prices here 30 cents a pound on silks from that market. Money is scarce there, and large exchange contracts are said to be unprocurable. With lay-down costs on leading kinds ranging from $5 to $7 a pound, business has come to a standstill. Tussahs are active, however, at rapidly advancing prices. Milan is very strong, and continues to quote prices higher than American buyers can pay. The local market is firm, with all prices advancing steadily.

Cold Wave Hastens Fur Orders.

The cold wave that has been sweeping across the country toward New York in the last few days has been followed, and in some cases preceded, by a rush of orders to the local fur trade and by many hurry calls for quick shipment of merchandise already on order. Local and nearby buyers have also shaken themselves out of the lethargy produced by the warm days that followed Election Day. Nearly all of the demands at the present time are said to be for novelties in sets and coats, staples having been stocked up early in anticipation of higher prices. Higher prices came, but staples seem not to have done very well at retail, hence the rush of buyers to cover. Business has been so heavy in some cases that were deliveries to be made as requested even the showroom samples would have to be shipped. Two things are said to show up prominently in the demand for the more medium-priced lines. They are the call for various novelty fox sets and for Hudson seal coats.

Underwear Business Booming.

Further activity on the part of wholesale buyers of underwear for the Fall, 1917, season yesterday resulted in several lines being withdrawn from sale, the raising of prices on others, and the opening of still others at figures commensurate with those that had been priced the day before. While buyers were present in large numbers, there was no repetition of the scenes that took place on the upper floors of the New York Life Building on Wednesday, when it was necessary in several cases to lock office doors to keep buyers from coming in while those on the inside were being attended to. The corridors of the floors on which the agents have their offices were said to look more like the floor of the New York Stock Exchange on a busy day than the halls of an office building. Another unusual feature of the present opening is that buyers appear to have been found who themselves think prices are going still higher.

Heavy Goods Again Lead.

Heavy gray goods continued more active in this market yesterday than printcloths. Several lots of 30-inch 3-yard drills were reported sold at 12 cents for spot delivery, while 37-inch 4.75-yard drills moved at 12¾ cents for shipment within the next ninety days. For 36-inch full-count 4.50 sheetings 8¾ cents was reported paid for January-March delivery. One of the most interesting sales of all was one in which 40-inch 2.85-yard sheetings were disposed of for immediate shipment at 13 cents. The regular market price of these goods was said yesterday to be 11¾ cents. The quantity involved in the sale spoken of was not large, and the buyer was said to be an "outsider." One of the high lights in the printcloth end was the refusal in certain quarters of bids of 7¼ cents for 38½-inch 60-52s for February-March delivery. Nearby business on 60-48s in that width was told of at 7 cents, but printcloth sales for the most part were scattering. Closing prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	10¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*8¼c
39-inch, 72-72s	9¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	9c	38½-inch, 60-52s	7¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	6¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	7c
38½-inch, 64-64s	8¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	*5½c

*Asked.

OIL FIGHT IMPERILS NAVY.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Sounds a Warning Against Phelan Bill.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The life of the United States Navy is at stake in the fight to retain Government control of the California petroleum reserves, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, asserted in a paper read tonight before the annual meeting here of the American Mining Congress.

"It may be set down as a definite conclusion," Mr. Roosevelt wrote, "that the navy cannot revert to coal burning vessels without enormous loss of efficiency, and, furthermore, that the navy will not so revert."

The article is the Navy Department's opening attack in the renewal of the fight in Congress over the Phelan amendment to the Oil Land bill designed to protect the claims of California operators. Navy officials have insisted that the policy of building oil burning ships could not be carried out if the amendment prevailed, and Secretary Daniels appealed to President Wilson when action seemed imminent during the last session of Congress.

The thirty-five knew battle cruisers, scouts, and destroyers authorized by Congress could not be built, Mr. Roosevelt asserted, if coal fuel was to be employed.

WHY CIGARS HAVE GONE UP.

Reasons That Are Given for the Advance in Their Price.

Through its President, Fred Hirschhorn, of this city, the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of America has issued a statement telling why it has been necessary to advance cigar prices to the retail trade and, incidentally, to the consumer. Among other things, it is said that Germany has bought up all the surplus leaf tobacco in this market and has also been a heavy buyer in other tobacco-producing countries, this being the third year in which the Teutonic allies have planted none for their own consumption. The 1915 tobacco crop in this country is also said to be 33 1-3 per cent. below normal. This has increased leaf prices 50 to 60 per cent., with Cuban tobacco up at least a third.

The increased cost of labor, the amount of labor attracted to munitions making by higher wages, and the higher costs of cigar boxes, and the lining paper, packing paper, labels, day labor, coal, wood, &c., are also cited as reasons why factory costs have increased. Normal prices for leaf tobacco are not expected for at least three years, and only then subject to the ending of the war and to normal leaf production by the tobacco-growing countries of the world.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions on Leather Bracelets and Fused Silica Tubes.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest, made by the A. Wittnauer Company concerning leather bracelets and watch bracelets. The Collector returned the articles under the jewelry paragraph, this calling for duty at 60 per cent. Judge Sullivan reached the conclusion that the articles were excluded from the jewelry paragraph, and fell, on account of the plated buckles, under the provision for plated metal ware. Entry at 50 per cent. was accordingly given.

Favorable action was taken by the R. U. V. Company regarding the classification of small cylinders or tubes manufactured by the Silica Syndicate, Limited, London, from quartz rock. The merchandise was described on the invoice as "apparatus of fused silica," entry being claimed at 20 per cent. as articles or wares composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances. The Collector returned the goods at 45 per cent. as a manufacture of rock crystal. Judge Sullivan, reversing the Collector, held the fusing process removed the articles from the rock crystal class.

MILLS & GIBB RECEIVERS SUE

Charge Bank with Honoring Checks of Evans for Personal Use.

Because of payments made by the Bowery Bank on seven checks drawn by William T. Evans on the account of Mills & Gibb, of which he was President, suit was filed against the bank in the Supreme Court yesterday by Joseph D. Martindale and J. Harper Poor, receivers of Mills & Gibb, to recover $94,500. The checks were drawn for $13,500 each between 1913 and 1916, at intervals of about six months, and were signed for the corporation by Mr. Evans as Treasurer.

The complaint alleges that the checks were drawn by Mr. Evans in the payment of personal obligations, and that the bank honored them with knowledge that Mr. Evans was using the corporation's money for his own purposes.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

OCEAN FILM CORPORATION, 220 West Forty-second Street, motion picture production and distribution, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $39,232 and assets $5,306. Among the creditors are F. B. Masters, $16,310; Roscoe C. E. Brown, $4,200; W. D. Judson, $5,350; Celebrated Players Co., Chicago, $4,715; Goes Lithographic Co., Chicago, $1,116; Electric Theatrical Supply Co., Philadelphia, $1,000; Sam Spring, $1,000; Paul E. Rasor, $1,000; Georgia Caine, $600, and Florence A. Hackett, $452. The company was incorporated in October, 1915, with capital stock $200,000, and John L. Dudley is President.

PHILIPPO L. E. DEL FUNGO GIERO, engineer, 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, formerly of San Diego, Cal., and formerly Vice-President of the Standard Water Systems Company of Delaware, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $163,273, and nominal assets $23,750. Of his liabilities $75,000 is for endorsing notes of the Sun D. de Jersey Farms Company and F. G. Investment Company of San Diego. Among the creditors are Thomas and Gordon Miller of 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, $3,425, Standard Water Systems Company of Delaware, the Carleton, 605 West 186th Street, the Markenfeld, 605 West 111th Street, and the Brayman, 3 East Ninety-second Street. The General Exploration Company of Boston is a creditor for $690, secured by 820 shares of stock in that company. The last known market price was 45 cents a share.

BALLIN & GREENBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ballin & Greenberg, who did business as the Harlem Bargain Store 209 East 102d Street, by these creditors, Abraham Katz, $343; A. Hamburger, $150, and Nathan Gertler. They made an assignment on Wednesday. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $1,000. Judge

CHINA BORROWS $6,000,000 HERE

Chicago Bank Makes the Loan with Washington's Official Sanction.

SCORES ONE ON JAPAN

Which Has Striven to Control China's Finances—Sign of Middle West's Wealth.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Announcement was made tonight by Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister, that his Government, through him, had concluded a loan of $5,000,000 gold with the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago, and that the proceeds of the loan were placed today to the credit of the Chinese Government, which was represented in the negotiations by Levi Mayer of Chicago.

The arrangement of this loan is believed in some quarters here to mark the ending the arrested development of China. For the last year or so the Chinese Government has been in straits to obtain money for the ordinary expenses of governmental administration. At one time recently China sought to arrange a loan of $5,000,000 through New York and Boston banking houses, but the negotiations fell through on account of the unwillingness of the United States Government to guarantee to the American financial concerns interested the assistance of the United States in compelling China to live up to its obligations.

The Chinese Government is anxious to obtain an additional loan of $30,000,000 to establish a new financial system, but it deferred negotiations in that connection until it could obtain $5,000,000 for its immediate administrative needs. Money is badly needed by China to pay immediate expenses, and the $5,000,000 obtained today will tide the Government at Peking over its embarrassment.

Those concerned feel that they have made a distinct gain in obtaining from Secretary Lansing a formal approval of the action of the Chicago bank in furnishing the loan to the Chinese Government. Coincidentally with the arrangement of the loan, Mr. Lansing handed to the officials of the bank the following letter:

Gentlemen:

I have read the contract between yourselves and the Republic of China with reference to a loan of $5,000,000 for a period of three years, and I have to say in reply to your oral request for a statement of the policy of this department respecting such loans that the Department of State is always gratified to see the Republic of China receive financial assistance from the citizens of the United States, and that it is the policy of the department, now as in the past, to give all proper diplomatic support and protection to the legitimate enterprises abroad of American citizens. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

ROBERT LANSING.

It was pointed out tonight that the loan had a very significant bearing on international affairs. In the first place, it means that the Chinese Government has negotiated a financial transaction with American gankers at a time when the Japanese Government is endeavoring to supervise the financial affairs of China. About a year ago, when Japan made certain demands on China, one of them was that the Chinese Government should accept a Japanese financial adviser.

Another important phase of the American loan is that it is not secured by railway or mining concessions. Such concessions have been usual whenever China has gone to foreign bankers for financial assistance. In the present state of Chinese affairs, with Russia and Japan seeking privileges suggesting their intention to prevent other Governments from participating in the exploitation of Chinese territory, the American loan marks a distinct step in the direcion of an effort on the part of American bankers to resume business operations on a large scale in China.

WILL SWELL RANKS OF LABOR.

Morrison Says Industrial Conference Board Will Unite Workingmen.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 16.—Commenting upon the announcement in New York that the National Industrial Conference Board had been formed by employers to combat labor, Frank Morrison, National Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, said tonight:

"This movement of capital will result as others have done before. When the National Association of Manufacturers was formed it resulted in more than a million workers being added to the battalions of organized labor."

Samuel Gompers, President of the federation, said:

"My answer will be made to the convention the first of next week, when the railroad brotherhood Presidents are with us. It would not be wise for me to comment on it now."

LEFT WIDOW ONLY $50,000.

Mrs. Pringle Wants More of Husband's $500,000 Estate.

The will of Alexander Young Pingle, realty operator, who died at Eatontown, N. J., on Oct. 22 last, leaving an estate of about $500,000, was filed for probate here yesterday. The will leaves only $50,000 to the widow, Mrs. Stella A. Pringle of 114 West Seventy-ninth Street, in lieu of her dower rights. Mrs. Pringle has already served notice that she will contest the will. The Pringles were married in 1900 and lived together only about two years, but were never legally separated.

The decedent left $50,000 to his housekeeper, Miss Ethel Crane of Eatontown; $10,000 to Mrs. Belle Shute, $25,000 to her daughter, and the entire residuary estate to Mrs. Hester A. Booth of the Versailles, Broadway and Ninety-first Street. Mrs. Booth is a sister of Mrs. Shute, and both were friends of the Pringle family for years.

The will was made on Oct. 15 last, a week before Mr. Pringle died, and was witnessed by Dr. Harry B. Slocum of Long Branch and Edith M. Hawkins of Eatontown. The executors, Justice Edward B. La Fetra of the City Court and Frederick G. Wollen of Roseville, N. J., state in their petition for probate that Mr. Pringle had $135,000 in personal property in this State. They did not estimate the value of his realty holdings, believed to be worth about $400,000.

$80,000 TAX ON COLE ESTATE

P. T. Barnum's Partner Left Bonds Worth $1,225,042.

A tax of $80,000 will be collected from the estate of William Washington Cole, who died in Whitestone, L. I., on March 10, 1915, leaving railroad and city bonds worth $1,225,042 and real estate worth $915,500. Mr. Cole amassed his fortune while a partner with P. T. Barnum, the circus man.

Mr. Cole leaves to his wife $550,000 and an interest in his real estate. Seventy relatives receive the rest of the estate, and as several of those to whom annuities were given have died the Court of Appeals has been called upon to decide whether heirs of these deceased relatives are entitled to the annuities.

Appraise Gould Assets for Taxes.

George J. Gould and Edwin Gould as trustees under the will of Jay Gould filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday a petition for an appraiser to determine the taxability of certain assets not appraised in the original tax proceedings affecting the estate, but which the trustees believe may be subject to a tax under the laws existing at the time of Mr. Gould's death, in 1892. The additional assets amount to about $70,000, and consist of cash and securities, but the trustees say there are debts of about $30,000 which were not passed on in the original appraisal. Surrogate Cohalan named Transfer Tax Appraiser Charles Sweeney to reopen the Gould transfer tax proceedings.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Leonard J. Obermeier of New York City and Thos. N. McCarter of Newark, N. J., were admitted to practice.

715—Motion Pictures Patents Company, petitioner, v. Universal Film Manufacturing Company et al.—Motion to advance submitted for petitioner.

120—C. Schweinler Press, plaintiff, v. the People of the State of New York.—Leave granted to file brief as amicus curiae, on or before Dec. 4 next, on motion of counsel in behalf of the National Consumers' League.

123—B. Lovato, plaintiff, v. State of New Mexico.—Submitted.

124—Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., appellant, v. the United States.—Passed.

111—Atlantic City Railroad Co., plaintiff, v. L. S. H. Parker.—Argued.

116—E. V. Gasquet, plaintiff, v. G. F. Lapeyre et al.—Argued for plaintiff and submitted for defendants.

118—New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, plaintiff, v. M. B. Beaham.—Argued.

121—J. A. Chaloner, plaintiff, v. T. T. Sherman.—Leave granted E. P. Colladay to file additional brief. Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Nov. 17—Nos. 121, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Du Pont‹Gardiner.
New England SS Co‹R G Packard Co.
U S‹N Y C & H R RR Pile Driver No 2
F W Jarvis Co‹Stmr Emeline.
Dempsey‹Atl Gulf & Pac.
Outlook Envelope‹Gen'l Paper Goods.
Ambrosius‹Ambrosius.
Stromberg‹Arnson.
Re Berthoud.
Holbrook‹Sperling.
Safety Car Heating Co‹Gould Coupler Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity and Admiralty calendar.

Palmer‹Doull-Miller Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

U S‹Guggenheim Exploration Co.
Harris‹Erie RR.
Amata‹Lehigh Val RR.
Smith‹Penn RR.
US‹Taylor.
Sheipe‹Erie RR.
Underhill‹Guide Service Co.
US‹Mullen.
US‹Chase Nat Bank.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Penn Sugar Co‹SS Sosna.
Bryant‹Harrison.
Re Atamian.
Ballard‹Anderson.
Berwind & White‹Eastern SS.
SS Yosemite Line‹Ne Ger Lloyd.
Palm Evans‹Hellenic.
Hellenic‹Brinkburn.
Lamphear‹Smith.
Chi Film Exchange‹Motion Picture Pat. Distilling‹Rice.
Meade & Morrison‹Hunt.
Lewis‹Eastman.
Clark‹United Booking Office.
Sherman‹Shubert.
Pollak‹Transat Italiana.
Sota‹SS Sarnia.
US‹Shoninger. (2.)
‹Marden.
Fed Sug Ref‹Egyptian ‹nap.
Hewitt‹Speyer.
Schey‹Giovanni.
Pray‹Besrun Socy.
Univ Trans‹SS Ada.
Underwood‹U S V R R.(2.)
Re Talking Toys Corp.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M. in Room 523, P. O. Building.

Discharges:
Savel Woolf.
Rose Diele.
Motions:
Jacob Miller.
S. C. Lockwood.
Albert Simmons.
Joseph Brantman.
Leonard B. Quinn.
Bay Dredging and Contracting Co.
Machine Metal Products Co., Inc.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty calendar at 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Building.

Case on.—Spearin‹Lehigh Val RR Barge 77.
Lucas‹SS Westmeath.
At 2 P. M.:
Laura Moore‹Hamburg-Am Line et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, Scott, Smith, Page, and Davis, JJ.—at 10 A. M.

Motions:
People‹Tortora.
Same‹Le Grand.
Same‹De Georgo.
Assets Coll Co‹Meyer. (3.)
Ostlie‹Leh & N ERR Commissioner‹Picker.
Kny-Scherer Co‹Nat Surety Co.
People‹Marcks.
Bischoff‹Yorkville Bank.
Zabler‹Mann.
Imperato‹Pohl-Abbott Co.
Left‹Sec Bank.
Wolff‹Rogensky.
Ormsby‹Hilltop Auto Station.
T Davids Co‹Hoffman La Roche Chem Works.
Harrison‹Repetti.
Levine‹Lipset.
Aiello‹Ehret.
B & O RR‹Lowenstein.
Goldberg‹Mass B & I Co.
Bruce‹Coco Cola Co.
Cohnfeld‹Bliss.
David‹City Nat Sec.
Bklyn Bor Gas Co‹Service Com.
Re Donlin.
‹Robinson.
Barclay‹Barclay.
Re Rich.
Lazenby‹Int Cotton Mills Corp.
Barrows‹Fid & C Co.
Re CNY, (Court House Site.)
Lindholm‹Mastilon Rubber Co.
Moore‹T A Crane's Stone Co. (2.)

Non-enumerated motions at 10:30 A. M.

Gaston‹Purdy.
Independent Chemical Tennessee Copper.
Re Holmes.
Re Brennan.
Zeeman‹Foreman.
Hunsarian Glen Credit Bank‹Titus. (3.)
Re App D J Marshall.
Werner‹515 E 29th St Co et al.
Niagara Life Ins Co‹Lincoln Mtg Co.
Terranova et al, &c‹A A Volk Co, Inc.
Steinback, &c‹Kanewitz.
Guild‹Guild.
Sheridan‹King, et al.
Tri-Bullion Sm & Dev Co‹E E Earle.
Pollock‹Peck & Co.
Fox‹O'Brien.
M G Samuels & Co‹Austin Fire Ins Co of Dallas, Texas, and M. Jasper.
H & I Feldman Con Co‹Waller et al.
H. Dollar Co‹Can Car & Fdy Co. Ltd.
Mackey‹Smith.
Creighton‹Whicher.(2)
Siegel‹Montgomery Ward & Co.
Moore‹Crane's Sons(3)

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Philbin, J.—Litigated motions.

Palm Fechtehler Co‹Fechtehler.
Planten‹Nati Nassau Bank.
Re McGowan‹Williams.
Lehman‹Morgenthau, CNY‹Mears.
Koerner‹Merowitz (2.)
Katzman‹Katzman.
Marks‹David Meyer Co.
Kaltman‹Lefkowitz.
Mason‹Mason.
Freedman‹Austin.
Re Geller.
Bitinger‹Pines.
Same‹Chaloner.
Schedeer‹McCreary.
CNY‹Empire Brush Co.
Baruch‹Baruch.
Hoyt‹Finlay.
Re Worch (Heil.)
Re Associated Buyers Service Co. Inc.
Re McAlpin.
Gildner‹Ottenberg.
Gordon‹Stern.
Fieser‹Szabo.
Re J B Greenhut & Co.
Buchanan‹Buchaman.
First Nat Bk‹Oman.
Ordyke‹Town & Country Estates.
Titus‹Cent Park, &c, RR.
Guaranty Trust Co‹Second Av RR.
Gartner‹Rubel.
Re Underpinning & Foundation Co.
St Winock‹Brentwood.
Same‹Cuniffe-Owen.
Duhoff‹Barrett.
Palmer‹Indian Splint.
Pasmewitz‹Meurer.
Gallagher‹L & M Rty.
Re Warner.
Tobias‹Gottlieb (2.)
Zimman‹Weiss.
Hammardinger‹Winston & Hueter Co.
Gerbino‹Greenhut.
Siegel-Cooper Co.
Gerdon‹Merchants & Mfg Co.
Bowles‹Bowles.
Sanders‹Krumholz.
Re Fraenkell.
Landes‹Landes.
Gordon‹Merchants & Mfg Exchange.
Baum‹Paramount Picture Corp.
Re John Inc.
Lurie‹Lurie.
Goodman‹Bates Bros R E Co.
Saks & Co‹Lesser.
Tyng‹Prendergast.
Re Hudson P Rose Co (Giles A.V.)
Re ‚Tranter‹Tranter.
Re Bottenstein‹Zucca.
Re same‹Int Distributors Corp.
Klainman‹Bernstein.
Dobrow‹Dobrow.
Smith‹Smith.
Tenenblatt‹Meyerson.
Nudelman‹Zina.
Levine Bros, Inc‹Streitman.
Corbett‹Corbett.
Wallin‹Sisters of Charity of St Vincent De Paul.
Leavitt‹Lemborn.
Cravers‹Phila & Reading Ry.
CNY‹Brainard.
Meyer‹Meyer.
Pierson‹Croisic Rty.
Marks‹Rosenthal.
Re CNY (Pier 8) (2.)
Jekonsky‹Hillside Coal & Iron Co.
Alperin‹Grand Iron Works.
CNY‹Pearlman.
Re Schwartz. (Lewis.)
‚ood‹Martin.
Re Scanlan.
Navarro‹Navarro.
Moon‹N Y Rys.
Re Raehman (Greenspan.)
Kerrigan‹Nat Surety Co (2.)
Seaver‹Southern Surety Co.
Tritschler‹Tritschler.
Arnow‹Goldman.
Cantrell‹Beard.
Guntzer‹Healy.
Greif‹Greif.
Fish‹Tinker.
Same‹Laidlaw.
Same‹Sloan.
Same‹Iselin.
Same‹Vanderlip.
Lisowski‹Del & Hudson Co.
Zipkin‹Zipkin.
Frishling‹Frishling.
C C Fischer, Inc‹Shubert (4.)
Mallam‹Fischer.
Ozburn‹Ozburn.
Baker‹Raab.
Crejpen‹Berkeley.
Re Harry‹Manhattan Waiters Assn.
CNY‹J W Hughes Co.
Wm Bird, Inc‹Goldsmith.
Bowyer‹Natl Reserve Bank.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Sound Rel Co‹Union Specialty & Trad. Rack‹Rack.
Blum‹Blum.
Mack‹Mack.
Lawyers Adv‹Bronx Star Pub.
Times S Imp‹J Mc-Creery Realty.
Denmer‹
CNY‹Ingraham.
Preferred causes:
Farson‹Croisic Rity.
CNY‹Ch Rich & Bergen Point Ferry.
Dresner‹Dresner.
Undefended divorces:
Metz‹
Haberman, Orlofsky, Cohn, Parmer, Schettini, Runde, Lemonek, Reynolds, Sieno, Scheckman, Cohen,
Meek, McLeod, Ladue, Riedel, Kuespert, Koerber, Heimlich, Schuetze, Surowicz, Gallo, Hutchinson, Magnicarri, Sherrill, Harlan, Hibert, Schwartsman, Satin, Horgan, Von Riedl, Stovich, Felesztyn, Goldstein, Canety, Meyer, Wilensky, Phillips, Dorsett, Lapp, Gries.
Clear.

PART IV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—No day calendar.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.

Public Bank‹Fox.
Kram‹Jewish World.
Rabe‹L Beach Truck.
Serphos‹Block.
Same‹Strauss.
Montague Mail Mach‹All Pkge Groc Stores.
Seeman‹Comstock.
Frend‹London Feather Novelty Co.
Nate-Barie Co‹Sims Auto Conveyor Co. Clear.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.

Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Inq—Walker‹Maloney.
Inq—Mathisen‹Maroney.
Weil‹Richardson.
Buchanan‹Butler.
Pochefsky‹N Y Rys.
Adserratha‹Holbrook C & R Corp.
Chayet‹Ruppert.
Egan‹US Rty &c Co.
Rosengarten‹Sills.
Connolly‹N Y Rys.
Traynor‹same (2.)
Furley‹Coach Co.
Longlonetti‹CNY.
Epstein‹Dryer.
Fusco‹Spitzer.
Bergman‹Borden's.
Seofsky‹Strauss.
Ryder‹N Y Cent RR.
Meschisi‹Wright.
Sweedman‹Westcott.
Jacobs‹Chopak.
Lattin‹R T Sub Co.
Phillip‹L I RR.
Cunningham‹Perry.
McNamee‹Andrews.
Silverman‹Bookman (2.)
Finkelstein‹CNY.
Schulsinger‹Westcott.
Curran‹Cudlipp.
Goldstein‹Whitridge.
Meeg‹Union Club.
Emerald‹Mistretta.
Pomerants‹Schlesinger
Wright‹Levy.
Quinn‹Cappell.
Case on.

PART IV.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
M Pfeffer‹M Goldberg & Sons.
H Pfeffer‹same.
McEnearney‹Ochs.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Stern‹Perl Mar.

PART VII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART IX.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pompian Co‹Nicelle Olive Oil Co.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Shearn, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART XIII.—Bissell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Stuart‹Birdsall.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Inq—Weed‹Dean.
Inq—Cole‹Anderson.
Inq—Titus‹McCrea.
Cen Tr & Sav‹Meislin
Daun‹Eisenbee Film.
Turnbull‹Maynard.
McMurray‹Deimel, &c
Reid‹Adler Venner Seat.
Shubert Theatrical‹Wells.
White‹Richelin Co.
Pipe & Cont Supply‹Mason & Hanger.
Hardman-Peck‹Muihall.
Lefkowitz‹Nifty Cloth
Delano, Jr‹Columbia Machine Works.
Frankel‹Peters.
Kelley‹Bennett, (2.)
White Tar‹May.
Rathbun Grant Print‹Firstenberg.
Griffen‹CNY.
Chellmer‹Borman.
Lord Elec‹Barber Asphalt, Inc.
Title Guar & Trust‹Tax Lien.
Williams‹R Griffin Co
Neagle‹Nealon.
M G Babcock‹Goodman.
Imperator Rty Co‹Tuli.
Employers L A Corp‹Steckler.
Same‹Mutual Wind Cleaning &c Co.
Ehrler‹McCarthy.
Hynes‹Kabre Assets Corp.
Hetson & Schafran‹Von Raitz.
Atlantic Terra Cotta Co‹Nordone.
Lynch‹Palmer.
Little‹Ware.
Hirst‹Sperry & Hutchinson Co.
Grant‹N S Car Co.
Henkel‹Greenwich Bk
Escher‹Thrall Const.
Bryan‹Griffenhagen.
Guenber Eng Co‹Cen Thea Leasing Co.
Nat Nassau Bk‹Noone
Malbin‹C Zingales Co
Imperial Water Proof Co‹Cane.
Dammann‹New Eng Cas Co.
Feinstein‹Levy.
Richards‹Aetna Acetic &c Co.
Same‹London & Lancashire &c Co.
Hansen‹McGovern.
Wolf‹De Vaux.
Spencer‹Colima Lumber Co.
Rodgers‹CNY.
Stockum‹Lambert H E Co.
Case on.

PART XV.—No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Altonia Rty Const‹Ill Surety.

PART XVII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Stumpf, &c‹Mass Bon ding.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Anna K Sommers, &c, Thomas F O'Rourke, Louis Jackson, Meyer London, (2.)
Robert J Mahoney, Dorothy C Kirschner, Michael J Drummond, Helena Goldberg, David Abramowitz, Frieda M Young, Emanuel Brown, John T Brady, Carrie M Metcalf, Elizabeth Wightman, W J Wickenheiser, Herbert Wickenheiser, Stella Pawlaki, Henry B Phyfe, Churchill B Phyfe, F D'Agostino, &c, Michael Batz, William Brown, Rocco Canuso, Mary A McPartland, Gaylord S Truesdell, Isidor Zippert, Stephen H Martling, George H Huber, William Collins, Abram Bernard, Max H Straus, Samuel Sachs, Bridget Clancy, Gertrude Vosseler, Walter S Fletcher, Andrew Freedman, John Doyle, Patrick Coffey, Jane Quintard, Albert G Eberhagen, Krieas P Katsaklis, Charles F Yung.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested wills:
Lost will of Annie Rausenbach, also known as Annie Rauschenbusch.
George W. Aron.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, C. J.—Litigated motions.

Sussking‹Stomel.
Gaylor‹Bergman & Co
Rosenblum‹Innerfield.
Rosenberg‹Ripa.
M Brand & Sons‹Volk
Thursby‹Ward.
Ordman‹Dwyer's New Amsterdam, &c
Jos Muslmer & Co‹Am Shoe Repair Co.
Benjamin & Asher‹Thorpe.
Cohen‹Pokufsky.
Froehlich Bros‹Newman.
Shyab‹Jabbour.
Fid & Cas Co‹Strauss.
Ohio Truss Co‹Victor.
Ruppert‹O'Donnell.
Manheim Ins Co‹Cal Lesser.
Doherty‹Knick Ice Co.
Schneider‹Harvey.
Batt‹Verlangiere.
Battisto‹Fusco.
Dominico‹same.
Unterman‹Weston.
Carolyn Laundry‹London & Lancashire, &c, Co.
Lappano‹Harris.
Rosenfeld‹I Ginsberg & Co.
Berkowitz‹Frank & Lambert.
White Tar Co‹Olsson.
Salin‹Lamchick.
Stern‹Hopkins.
Arts‹Clifton Pl Rty.
I R Potter Co‹McMahon.
Ballack‹Schor.
Dudar‹Boszkiewicz.
Hyman‹Solgue, Rity.
Hancock‹J Bohm & Son.
Hecht‹Crossway Rity Corp.
Sarsaparilla Mfg Co‹White.
Alexander‹McNab & Harlin Mfg Co.
Richter‹Globe Rye Bread Co.
Lord & Taylor‹Taylor.
Rivat‹Caraglia.
Rice‹Keefe.
Meyerhelm‹Hussey.
Gimbel Bros‹Piardon.
Spivak‹NY, N H & H RR.
Tilles‹Herzberg.
Chirin‹Sukoff.
Hanken‹Levenson Wrecking Co.
Keppler‹Jacobs.
Brentano's‹Groll.
Jacoby‹Kaufman.
NYC & L I Adv Co‹Ratkowsky.
Press of Jos D McGuire, Inc‹All Am Pub Co.
Globe Rub Tire Mfg Co‹Auto Tire Co.
Case on.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Hooker‹Bauman.
Ruggirello‹Rpall.
Woolman‹Capitol Grain Co.
Sternberg‹Fleishelmer
Spartaro‹Woolworth Co.
Grossman‹Appel (2.)
Mann‹Nat Surety Co.
Wolfstein‹Scherer.
Hart‹Brandt.
Tyrness‹Leventhal.
Nat Cash Reg Co‹Mullen.
Roffman‹Lustgarten.
Forrman‹Keating.
Krause‹J Schulman & Son, (2.)
Spooner‹Brokaw.
Gillis‹Corn Prod Ref Co.
Goldman‹Wallach, (2.)
Zollvinsky‹NY Rys.
Reninson‹Berliant.
Aaron‹McCahill.
Klugman‹Schmidt.
Musacchio‹Amendoln.
Seligman‹Empire Postal Motor Co.
McKeesport Tin Plate Co‹Loury.
Winer‹Wildrewitz.
Sobel‹Levy.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Re Estate of Martha B Skipper.
De Maria‹NY C RR.
McCormick‹Yonkers RR.
Hunter‹Mills.
Powers‹Brewer (2.)
Einstein‹Eagle Mtge & Realty Co.
Myers‹N Y C RR.
Frederickson‹Friedman.
Johnson‹West El RR.
Blaschak‹Penn RR.
Duffy‹City of Mount Vernon.
Roberts‹N Y, N H & H RR.
Brooks‹Pittsburgh Con Co.
Russell‹Reid.
Ede‹West Elec RR.
Paluloo‹West El RR.
Schlochia‹Valley Farms Co.

Goodnowich‹Yonkers RR.
Ford‹same.
Dupries‹same.
Reilly‹Sun Pub Co.
Putino‹Pennell.
Hirsch‹Kneffer.
Doern‹Olcott.
Pisco‹Federal Sugar Refining Co.
Chalfant‹City of Yonkers.
Parker‹Dezell.
Nickerson‹Ehrlberger.
Williams‹Bauman.
Hynes‹NY Cent RR.
Auer‹Teschner.
Liberty Brew‹Ott.
Same‹Karn.
Coleman‹Mason & H.
Interstate Tree Treating Co‹Pratt.

Highest number reached on call, 3613.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Crane, J.

Chardavoyne‹B H RR.
McAuley‹Jamison et al.
Keller‹B H RR.
Gordon‹Brown.
Blank‹Marine Basin.
Reiff & Harris‹B H RR.
Hesketh‹Adriance.
Ludwig‹Colonial Mantel & Refrigerator.
Friedman‹Vatter.
Mills B H RR.
Branigan‹CNY.
Nolden‹Pius.
Drew‹Transit Dev Co.
Svenson‹B H RR.
Ostrander‹CNY.
Sporn‹Ernst.
Rep Can & Metal Co‹Despres.
Cohen‹Nassau RR.
Lutzky‹same.
Draxdorf‹Wendell & Evans Co.
Karin‹N Y Rys.
Schneider‹Loew Amus O'Leary‹Compagnie Gen Transatlantique.
Pettit‹B H RR.
Vella‹Ferguson.
Brooks‹B H RR.
Heggos‹Streeter et al.
Morris Prod‹Schaefer.
Hampton‹Leh Val RR
Tager‹Brownsville House Wrecking Co.
Kane‹CNY et al.
Hugli‹Burns Express.
Schlenoff‹Nassau RR.
Wilson‹C I & B RR.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until Nov. 20.

Highest number reached on regular call 6608.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., May, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Dougherty‹Rappaport.
Baird‹Temple Improv.
Reidy‹Cabino.
Wenk‹Park Pl Const.
Epstein‹Havemeyer Const Co.
Atkins Engineering‹Homecrest Building.
Wm Cassidy Corpn.
McCloskey‹Ridge Blvd Const Co.
Askin‹Steinick.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

People‹Osborne.
Persick‹Phila & Read Coal & Iron Co.
Pederson‹Un Ry (2.)
Mulvey‹Williamson.
Washburn‹Jacobs.
Nowakowski‹Fargo.
Duffy‹West Elec RR.
White‹N R C RR.
Gallelo‹West El RR.
Scully‹NY Cent RR.
Rios‹Bronx Ry (2.)
Young‹Sentinel Prntg.
Ross‹Levine.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Re Union Bank, (469 Jerome St.)
Perkinson‹Perkinson.
Allen‹Allen.
Thorne‹Thorne.
Simpson‹Simpson.
Renner‹Piper.
Hunter‹Baurhyte.
Re East 91st St.
Emig Indust Saw B'k‹Whitehouse.
Brady, &c‹Johnson Const Co.
Lange‹Lange.
Rager‹Brownsville House Wrecking Co.
Kleindienst‹Roller.
Morris‹Morris.
O'Connor‹Meyer.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Callaghan, J.

Central Brew‹Hart.
Erzinger‹Erzinger.
Macdonald‹Macdonald
Smith‹Smith.
Richter‹Gartner.
Hoppe‹Meyer.
Danksza‹Danksza.
Davis‹Olena.
Hensle‹Metzger.
Hanna‹Hanna.
Krabbe‹Helseiman.
Devins‹Devins.
Juergens Jewelry‹Sands.
Duffy Co‹Boyd Rity.

Highest number reached on the regular calls, 3613.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Crane, J.

Chardavoyne‹B H RR.
McAuley‹Jamison et al.
Keller‹B H RR.
Gordon‹Brown.
Blank‹Marine Basin.
Reiff & Harris‹B H RR.
Hesketh‹Adriance.
Ludwig‹Colonial Mantel & Refrigerator.
Friedman‹Vatter.
Mills B H RR.
Braniganı‹CNY.
Nolden‹Pius.
Drew‹Transit Dev Co.
Svenson‹B H RR.
Ostrander‹CNY.
Sporn‹Ernst.
Rep Can & Metal Co‹Despres.
Cohen‹Nassau RR.
Lutzky‹same.
Draxdorf‹Wendell & Evans Co.
Karin‹N Y Rys.
Schneider‹Loew Amus O'Leary‹Compagnie Gen Transatlantique.
Pettit‹B H RR.
Vella‹Ferguson.
Brooks‹B H RR.
Heggos‹Streeter et al.
Morris Prod‹Schaefer.
Hampton‹Leh Val RR
Tager‹Brownsville House Wrecking Co.
Kane‹CNY et al.
Hugli‹Burns Express.
Schlenoff‹Nassau RR.
Wilson‹C I & B RR.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day, as of course, if counsel on either side object. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Faulkner‹Lebenson.
Gross‹Smith.
Portnoy‹Gross, (2.)
Latona‹Mandel.
Micalisio‹NY Rys.
Parnozzi‹Bordon.
Benjamin‹NY Rys.
Hirsch‹same.
Goldenberg‹same.
Baker‹same.
Lissi‹McNulty.
Weiss‹Brown.
Kovalsky‹Malisch, (2.)
Keller‹Schneider.
140 W 69 St Corp‹Benjamin.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

A & F Brass Forging Co‹Mayo.
Watterson‹Alford.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Jakob‹Werba.
Nassau-Beekman Inv Co‹Prichep.
Goetz‹Schreiber.
Schwertferger‹Williamson.
Tannenbaum‹Guionnet, (2.)
Pearson Co‹Carroll Bot &c Co.

PART IV.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Re Van Auken Machine Co., Inc.—Richard Steel.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Claude V. Pallister‹Louisa J. Black—James E. Landy; Henry R. Drowne‹August Bischoff—James Carty.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Re Van Auken Machine Co., Inc.—Percy L. Klock.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Morgenstern‹Briggs Bldg Co.
Re Enwij Bldg Co.
Perfect Cornice & Roofing Co‹Wmsbg Hygene Ice Co.
Meyer‹Woolworth Co.
Moetel‹Baumelster.
Moretzky‹Moretzky.
Mayer Brewing Co‹Lennon.
Kierznicki‹Kierznicki.
Dodln‹Berney Rty Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Mullan, J. Cases on: Miller‹Stuve, (2.) No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM.—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—N. Y. Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men‹Roubert et al.—Mathew C. Griffin. Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases‹Lese et al.—Morris Frank.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Thomas, A. P. J.; Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Re admr of M E Durban.
Metrop Ry‹Prod Co‹Langevin, (2.)
Selzer‹Selzer.
Re Max Altenkirch.
Re last will of H Marks, decd.
Re J Graham.
McLinsky et al‹Floral Park Terrace Co.
Re last will of J A Maxwell, decd.
Lester‹Lester.
Ginsburg‹Woolworth.
A F Dams, &c‹Commerce Ins Co.

NON-ENUMERATED MOTIONS.

Re Saratoga Av.
Re NY Munic Ry.
Schwartz‹Cohen.
Miller‹Russe.
Bayliss‹Van Nostrand.
Lummis‹Cropsey.
Richards‹Herter.
Edgar‹Cook.

DAY CALENDAR:

McLinsky‹Floral Park Re Newport Av.
Tally‹Manneschmidt.
Hellyer‹Prendergast.
Brower‹Bd of Supervs.
Re Hines.
Re Risenberg.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR:

Reinhart‹CNY.
McCauley‹B H RR.
Wells‹Agar & Co.
Feldman‹Lubitz.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Upper Manhattan $400,000 Block Front Investment—Buys Abutting Houses in Lenox Hill Centre for New Residence —Good Bronx Deals—Suburban Market Active.

A $400,000 block front deal in the upper west side and the purchase of two houses in the Lenox Hill residential section of Park Avenue for improvement with a fine residence were the features of interest in the realty market yesterday.

The west side transaction involved the sale by the Haven Construction Company, Charles Flaum, President, of the three recently completed five-story apartment houses covering the block front on the east side of Northern Avenue, between 177th and 178th Streets, in the Fort Washington home centre. The plot has a frontage of 255 feet on the avenue by 102 on 177th Street and 112.9 on 178th Street. The houses accommodate 105 families, and are fully rented. The property was acquired by the sellers a year ago from the B. Altman estate. Mr. Flaum has been identified with many important apartment operations in that part of the city.

The buyer of the property was Louis Israelson, who will hold it for investment. He owns several similar structures in the locality.

William S. Baker was the broker in the transaction, in conjunction with Henry J. Kantrowitz.

Buys Two Abutting Houses for New Residence.

An unusual purchase for improvement with a fine residence has been made by a New York buyer, who has acquired the two houses running through from street to street at 33 East Sixty-ninth Street and 40 East Seventieth Street, respectively. The former was bought from the Henry S. Wilson estate and the latter from Stephen Baker, as trustee for the estate of Semily M. Barhydt. The Sixty-ninth Street house has a frontage of 25 feet and the Seventieth Street a frontage of 21.6. The total depth is 200.5. The property is between Park and Madison Avenues, close to the new Park Avenue residences of Arthur Curtiss James and George Blumenthal, which occupy the block front on the west side of Park Avenue. The two houses just sold are assessed at $140,000, of which $117,000 is land value.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Buyer of New Greenwich Theatre Plot

J. Irving Walsh was the broker in the sale of the property at 218 and 220 West Fourth Street, being the junction of Christopher Street and the new Seventh Avenue extension. The former parcel, being the immediate corner, was sold by Henry G. Wenzel, Jr., and the latter by a Jewish congregation. N. H. Lewis was the buyer of the property, and he will erect on the site a threatre for the Greenwich Village Players. It will cost about $100,000.

Waverley Place Deal.

The Durosso Company sold for the Lawyers Mortgage Company 174 Waverley Place, near Christopher Street, a three-story house with lot 20 by 85. The buyer is an investor.

Quick Resale on the Heights.

The Faiella Construction Company sold to the Arthur Avenue Realty and Construction Company three lots on the north side of 192d Street, 175 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, and three lots on the south side of 192d Street, 100 feet west of Audubon Avenue, and resold the latter to the Audubon Building Corporation.

Resale in East Harlem.

The New York Trust Company sold to Isadore Montefiore Levy 20 East 111th Street, a five-story apartment, 26.11 by 100.11 on the southerly side of 111th Street, 218 feet east of Fifth Avenues. The premises were recently acquired by the New York Trust Company in foreclosure proceedings upon a first mortgage held by that institution.

Investors Buying Tenements.

An investor has purchased 27 West 112th Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 24.6 by 109.11, located between Fifth and Lenox Avenues.

Madison M. Jones sold to an investor 6 and 66 West Eighth Street, two five-story tenements, plot 40 by 100.8. This property was sold at auction last August for $43,000.

$81,500 for Nine Tenements.

Among the auction offerings yesterday sold by Joseph P. Day were nine lower east side tenements, sold in a partition action brought by Leopold Oettinger and others against Samuel Rhonheimer. They were all bought in by the Seymour Realty Company, acting for the Oettinger interests. They were; with prices: 299 East Seventh Street, $4,500; 384 East Eighth Street, $12,000; 187 Avenue D, $3,500; 435 East Ninth Street, $15,400; 375 East Tenth Street, $10,000; 866 East Eighth Street, $9,500; 868 East Eighth Street, $10,000; 644 East Thirteenth Street, $11,100; 740 East Ninth Street, $5,500.

Recent Buyers.

Mary E. A. Wendel, sister of the late John G. Wendel, is the buyer of 248 Central Park West.

Catharine Roach is the buyer of 1,908 and 1,910 Prospect Avenue.

Felice Demartini is the buyer of 177 Bleecker Street, sold recently by Louis Kresner.

Bronx Sales.

An out-of-town investor purchased from the Absar Realty Company, A. Weissman, President, the six-story apartment with stores on the northwest corner of Intervale Avenue and 165th Street, running through to Rogers Place, on a plot 104 by 53 by 133 by irregular.

The property was held at $100,000. Alexander Selkin and David Mintz negotiated the sale.

Kurz & Uren have sold for the Delco Holding Company, Inc., 971 and 973 Trinity Avenue, near 164th Street, two five-story apartment tenements, each on a lot 36.5 by 100, to an investor.

The Henry Morgenthau Company has sold to Annie Joss for investment two five-story modern new law tenements with stores situated at the northwest corner of Southern Boulevard and Barretto Street, Bronx, and known as 907 Southern Boulevard and 922 Barretto Street, the dimensions of the corner building being 77 by 105 and the dimensions of the adjoining house on the avenue being 47 by 105. In part payment, the buyer gave a plot of five lots, 125 by 100.11, situated on the north side of East 138th Street, between Cypress and Jackson Avenues.

The Preston Realty Corporation, Irving Tudis, President, has purchased the plot with a small dwelling 25 by 90 on the northwest corner of Ryer Avenue and 180th Street.

Williamson & Bryan sold for Charles Richardson, a client the two three-family frame dwellings 1,058 and 1,060 Jackson Avenue, and for James Dowd a plot 50 by 91 by irregular, on West Farms Road, about seventy-five feet north of Freeman Street, to a builder.

Charles Deshler has sold for the Ensign Improvement Company the five-story apartment house at 2,361 Valentine Avenue, 50 by 100. He recently sold the similar adjoining house at 2,355 Valentine Avenue.

Brooklyn.

The Meister Builders, Inc., have resold to a client a plot, 54 by 100, on Fifth Avenue, near Ninety-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

E. J. Hollahan has sold the vacant plot, 106 by 100, on Water Street, between Bridge and Jay Streets, for the Kerns estate to a client, who will improve it with a factory building. He has also sold the plot on the south side of Eighty-second Street, 80 feet west of Fifth Avenue, for Walter Schwartz, and the one-family dwelling at 77 Seventy-third Street to a buyer for occupancy.

Charles J. Obermayer of the Greater New York Savings Bank, who recently purchased the former home of the late Al Johnson, at the corner of Ninety-ninth Street and Shore Road, Fort Hamilton, has enlarged his holdings by purchasing the adjoining land, owned by the estate of Tom Johnson, ex-Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio.

Long Island.

Cocks & Willets sold to Frank C. B. Page, Vice President of the E. W. Bliss Company, a tract of twenty-five acres of the Mitchell farm located at Brookville, L. I., and adjoining his recent purchase in that section.

Shinn Brothers, Inc., have sold to a client a tract of thirty-five acres at Dix Hills. The property fronts on the Dix Hills and the Old Country Roads. It is one of many recent sales made in the Dix Hills section recently.

Henry A. Rogers of Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., sold for Henry M. W. Eastman, a tract of woodland in Broad Hollow Woods, Wheatley Hills, L. I. The above adjoins two tracts reported sold to the same purchaser last week by the same broker.

Westchester County Sales.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have sold for H. W. Johns his country place on Landers Road, Hartsdale, Westchester County, containing fourteen acres, residence, stable, &c., to Thomas Evarts Adams of the Lancia Motors Company. The property was held at $40,000.

Herbert A. Sherman sold for Mrs. M. S. Wainwright three acres at Milton Point, Rye, N. Y., with a large frontage on the water. The buyer will improve the land with a $25,000 house, from plans by Architect S. Edson Gage.

Luigi Brue purchased from Park Hill Inc., one lot on the east side of Park Hill Avenue. The purchaser was represented by S. H. & G. F. Thayer, and the seller by Greenbaum, Wolff & Ernst. This is the second parcel sold by Park Hill, Inc., within the last two weeks. Thomas S. Burke of Yonkers was the broker.

Buys Stock Farm at Goshen.

The Nash farm of about 100 acres near Goshen, N. Y., has been sold by S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman of Ridgewood, N. J., in connection with A. V. D. Wallace of Goshen. Mrs. E. W. Fletcher was the buyer. The farm will be used for high-class horses.

Keith Leases Riverside Theatre.

The Riverside Theatre, at Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, which has been operated by William Fox since its erection in 1911, has been leased by the B. F. Keith Enterprises. The lease is for five years, with the privilege of five years renewal.

Commercial Leases.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased to Seligman & Hoffman the easterly store at 122-126 West Twenty-sixth Street; the store at 30-32 West Thirteenth Street to Rothholz, Inc., and the store at 12 West Seventeenth Street to David Umanoff.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 48 West Fifteenth Street to Dragon Paper Manufacturing Company; the ground floor at 573-577 Eleventh Avenue to Saxon Motor Company.

Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison, Inc., have leased for Eugene Higgins the store, basement and first loft at 440 Pearl Street to the O. C. Brunner Warehouse Company.

Heights Property Owners Want New Subway Station.

Washington Heights property owners, headed by Robert M. Silverman, owner of the Imperator, 1500th Street and Riverside Drive, and Jacob Strauss, owner of the Bermuda apartments, 610 West 150th Street, have engaged Charles S. Levy of 20 Broad Street to petition the Public Service Commission for the erection of a subway station at 150th Street and Broadway.

Brooklyn Realty Board Elects New Members.

John I. Van Iderstine and Benjamin J. Snyder have been elected members of the Brooklyn Board of Real Estate Brokers. The annual meeting of the board will be held Nov. 21 at the Clarendon Hotel. The following candidates have been named by the Nominating Committee: President, William F. Rae; Vice President, William J. T. Mangin; Secretary, Isaac Corvelyou; Treasurer, George H. Gray; Directors, terms ending 1919, William Raymond Burling, George E. Lovett, George H. Gray, Charles D. Behrens, Frank A. Seaver.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed for building a two-story addition to the four-story building of the St. Joseph Seminary and College at 24 East Fifty-second Street, at an estimated cost of $11,170. J. Bradley Delehanty is the architect.

Schindler & Liebler were the brokers in the sale of the tenement at 59 Cannon Street by the Lawyers' Mortgage Company.

RESULTS AT AUCTION

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

28th St, 348 West, s s, 253.6 ft e of 9th Av, 21.5x98.9, three-story building; to Elizabeth Speeden for $11,000.

38th St, 535-541 West, n s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 100x98.9, vacant; bid in for $40,000.

38th St, 547-551 West, n s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 75x98.9, vacant; bid in for $30,000.

38th St, 515-517 West, n s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 50x98.9, two-story tenement, and vacant; bid in for $17,000.

40th St, 513 and 517 West, n s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 75x98.9, two-story dwelling and three-story stable; to John E. Derdan for $30,000.

Delancey St, 292, n s, 50 ft e of Cannon St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; M. J. Smith against Joseph Soldin et al; H. S. Cook, attorney; due, $2,106.01; taxes, &c., $576.80; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By Samuel Marx.

3d Av, 1,992 and 1,994, w s, 80.10 ft n of 109th St, 39.11x93.3, two four-story tenements and stores; with drawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

3d Av, 3,861 to 3,891, w s, 115.3 ft n of Wendover Av, 200.9x109.5x irregular, three and two-story buildings and theatre; withdrawn.

By M. Morgenthau Jr, Co.

Minford Pl, 1,447, w s, 251.6 ft s of 172d St, 25.9x100, four-story flat; E. M. Bussing and another, executors, against Estate Holding Corporation et al; Stitt & P, attorneys; due, $14,450.99; taxes, &c., $1,400; to the plaintiff for $15,850.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Park Av, e s, 25 ft n of 170th St, for a one-story brick garage, 79x100; William Gullery, 1,472 Washington Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av., architect; cost, $11,000.

29th St, 329-331 West, for an eight-story garage, 44x98.9; D. Levy, 32 Union Square, owner; H. Young, 32 Union Square, architect; cost $75,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 60th St, to a four and five-story clinic; Vanderbilt Clinic, premises, owner; Crow, Lewis and Wickenhoefer, 200 5th Av., architects; cost, $10,000.

Amsterdam Av, 1,820-1,838, to a three-story office building and store; B. Loth, 408 West 150th St, owner; C. H. Gillespie, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $9,000.

52d St, 24 East, to a four-story college; St. Joseph Seminary and College, 450 Madison Av., owner; J. Bradley Delehanty, 2 West 45th St., architect; cost, $11,170.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, NOV. 16.

With name and address of the purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 963, e s, 25.7 ft n of 107th St, 25x100; David Richey to Alga Berger, 536 West 175th St, b. and s., Oct. 3, attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St. $25

LEXINGTON AV, 1,424-1,428, n w corner of 93d St, 75.8x40, foreclosure, Oct. 26, 1916; Patrick J. Walsh, referee, to Gertrude Reed de Chezelles, Libreville, France, Nov. 14; attorneys, Parsons, C. & McL., 52 William St. $55,000

PARK AV, 981 and 983, n e corner of 83d St, 76.11x110.4x irregular; Merida Realty Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, b. and s., June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SUFFOLK ST, 115, w s, 125.5 ft n of Hester St, 25x100.2; Hy. M. Flatau to Isaac Nagel, New York City, mtg $33,500, all liens, all titles, confirmation deed, Oct. 16, 1907; attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn, 141 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Wenarc Holding Co. to Katherine E. Cropper, Hotel de Russe, Rome, Italy, all liens, mtg $30,000, Nov. 9, 1916; same attorneys $1

VESEY ST, 41, s s, 82.6x90.10; Vesey St, 48, s s, 25x82; Ellen A. and Jas. J. Callenan to L. J. Callenan & Co., 41 Vesey St, mtg $107,000, all liens, Nov. 14; attorneys, M. & S. Meyers, 220 Broadway $100

WEST END AV, e s, 20.11 ft n of 104th St, 20x72.6; Daniel J. O'Conor to William B. Ellison, 900 West End Av, Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

8TH AV, 2,572, e s, 24.11 ft n of 187th St, 25x80; Sylvester Peleckatz et al., to Johanna and Cath. Engemann, on the premises, mtge $20,000, Oct. 30; attorney, J. H. Rosansky, 41 Park Row $1

8TH AV, 806, e s, 74.1 ft n of 25th St, 24.8x100, foreclosure, Nov. 6; William J. Hines, referee, to Charles B. Gumb, 230 West 99th St, Nov. 14; attorney, Sampson H. Schanz, 25 Broad St $15,000

9TH ST, 224 East, s s, 265.2 ft e of 2d Av, 21x75; Jno. B. Hagenbuchle to Jos. Wolkenberg, N. Y. C., quitclaim, June 22, 1907; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

8TH AV, 806, s s, 74.1 ft n of 25th St, 24.8x100, foreclosure, Nov. 6; William J. Hines, referee, to Charles B. Gumb, 230 West 99th St, Nov. 14; attorney, Sampson H. Schanz, 25 Broad St $15,000

9TH ST, 224 East, s s, 265.2 ft e of 2d Av, 21x75; Jno. B. Hagenbuchle to Jos. Wolkenberg, N. Y. C., quitclaim, June 22, 1907; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME property; Joshua Wanzkowitz et al., to Moses A. Horowitz, 156 East 94th St, quitclaim, all liens, Nov. 9; attorney, same $100

52D ST, 303 West, n s, 80 ft w of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Louis M. Goldberg to 8th Av. and 53d St. Realty Co., 859 8th Av. all liens, Nov. 13; attorneys, Kendler & Cohen, 31 Liberty St. $1

57TH ST, 545 and 547 West, n s, 525 ft w of 10th Av, 50x100.5; J. Frank Connolly to Stephen H. Jackson, 151 West 121st St., mtg, $44,000, June 21; address 106 Loxington Av $100

66TH ST, 10 East, s s, 160 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.5; Emma Rosenwald to Jesse M. Ferrer, 24 East 66th St, Nov. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way. $1

88TH ST, 64 and 66 West, s s, 85 ft e of Columbus Av, 40x100.8; David J. Ryan to Bert L. Haskins, 26 Bilmor Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., b. and s. c. s. e., Nov. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

88TH ST, 64 and 66 West, s s, 85 ft e of Columbus Av, 40x100.8; Madison M. Jones to David J. Ryan, 549 48th St, Brooklyn, mtg $40,000, all liens, Nov. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

93D ST, 302 West, n s, 56 ft w of West End Av, 24x51.2; Revenue Realty Co. to Bernard Goldstein, 304 West 93d St, and Louis Goldstein, 645 West End Av, mtg $40,000, all liens, Nov. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Bernard Goldstein et al. to Revenue Realty Co., N. Y. City, mtg $12,000, all liens, Nov. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

98TH ST, 167 West, n s, 127.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 83x18x irregular; Harvey J. Lefler to Emma Miller, 70 West 109th St, all liens, Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

104TH ST, n s, 73 ft e of West End Av, 20.11x22.6xirregular, subject to easement on west; Chester I. Christie to William B. Ellison, 900 West End Av, mtg $12,000, all liens, b. and s. Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

113TH ST, 308 West, s s, 138.4 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Rachel D. Cohen to Annie Lynch, 312 West 113th St, mtg $7,500, Nov. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

114TH ST, 209 East, n s, 325 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.10; Adolph Bangser, assignee, for benefit of creditors of Marie Colucci, to Joseph Gregnoli, 348 East 114th St, all title, quitclaim, Nov. 3 $100

116TH ST, 211 East, n s, 205 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.11; Arthur D. Crane and another, executors, &c., Harriet Roylance, to Anthony, Frank, and James Palaia, 210 East 113th St, s s, &c., all liens, Nov. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

128TH ST, 229 West, n s, 295 ft w of 7th Av, 16x99.11; Mary E. Birbeck to Gertrude T. Fay, 229 West 128th St, Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

135TH ST, 30 and 32 West, s s, 435 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Revenue Realty Co. to Agnes H. Moore, 235 West 75th St, mtg, $24,000, Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

175TH ST, 528 West, s s, 73 ft e of Audubon Av, 18x94.8; Aug. Elmer to Delta Holding Corporation, 340 Broadway, Oct. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

177TH ST, 502 and 504 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 42.6x99.11, mtg $29,500; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 141st St, 476 West, 99.11x35, mtg $73,000; Waters Farm Corp'n to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, b. and s., Nov. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

177TH ST, 502-4 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 42.6x99.11, mtg $220,000; Amsterdam Av, s e. c. 141st St, 99.11x35, mtg $73,000; Blosben Corporation to Waters Farm Corporation, 128 Broadway, b. and s., Nov. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

179TH ST, 706-8 West, s s, 225 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 50x92.6; Corporal Realty Co to Seer Holding Corporation, 200 6th Av, mtg $42,000, all liens, Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

192D ST, n s, 175 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 75x100; Faiella Const. Co. to Arthur Avenue Realty and Construction Co., 583 East 187th St, Bronx, mtg $33,500, all liens, Nov. 14; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY, both sides; Arthur Avenue Realty and Construction Co. to Audubon Building Corporation, 340 Northern Av, mtg $33,500, all liens, Nov. 15; attorney, same $100

192D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100; Delta Holding Corporation to Faiella Construction, 340 Northern Av, mtg $17,000, all liens, Oct. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, e s, at s e of land of St. John's College, 100x100x100x—; Percy H. Harris to William G. McGrath, 509 West 147th St, Nov. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; William G. McGrath to Ensign Improvement Co., 391 East 149th St, Nov. 15; same attorney $100

BRONXWOOD AV, n e corner of 230th St, 50x100; Bronxwood Avenue Realty Corp. to Louis De Francesco, 4,009 Bronxwood Av, Nov. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

CARPENTER AV, n e corner of 226th St, 114x105, also Carpenter Av, s e corner of 227th St, 114x105; Josephine K. Dodge (executrix) to Herman vonder Heyde, 3,563 White Plains Av, Oct. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

CLINTON AV, w s, 220.8 ft n of 181st St, 44x118; Traf Building Co., Inc., to Benjamin F. Embigler, 600 West 113th St, mtg $37,000, Nov. 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

CAULDWELL AV, s e corner of 164th St, 200 ft to Teasdale Place x75; Henry Ruhl to Annie C. Ruhl, 650 East 164th St., June 14, 1915; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av. $100

FREEMAN ST, 861, n s, 30x85; Lopard Building Corp., Inc., to Benjamin Levy, 257 East 125th St, $5,200, Nov. 1; attorney, Benjamin Levy, 257 East 125th St. $14,000

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, e s, 290.1 ft n of 184th St, 25x53 to Ryer Av x25x55; Welck Construction Co., to Holmdale, Inc., 2,408 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Nov. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

GRAND AV, s e corner of 230th St, 100x100; Frieda Pinchbeck to Charles A. Siener, 408 East 240th St, mtg $8,500, July 12; attorneys, Meyers & C., 51 East 42d St $1

HALL PLACE, e s, 183.1 ft s of Willis St, runs e 51.8x s 48x s 28x w 56.8x w 52.7x n 30; Delta Holding Corporation to 1,640 University Av, Inc, 1,029 East 163d St, mtg $8,000, Nov. 9; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway, &c. Error omitted LOTS 128 and 129, map M. Schrenkeisen estate; James J. Fero to Irene B. Fero, his wife, 408 West 129th St, Sept. 15; attorney, Thomas F. McMahon, 1,400 Broadway. $100

LOT 34, map Daily estate; C. M. Construction Co., Inc., to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, et al, trustees, Oct. 10; attorneys, Arnold & H., 1,107 Westchester Square $1

LOTS 26 to 35, Block 37; Lots 30 to 36, Block 67; Daniel J. Boylan to John G. Tomlinson, 45 West 57th St, Oct. 9; attorney, J. H. Mackie, 115 Nassau St $1

LOT 44, map part Schieffelin estate; Vincenzo Di Giacomo to Vincenzo Sciarabba, 726 Cauldwell Av, Nov. 14; attorney, Theodore Sciarabba, 2,361 3d Av $1

SOUTHERN BLVD, e s, 184.5 ft s of Ludlow Av, runs s e 228.10 ft to w s of Commonwealth Av x s 0.8x s w 228.3 ft to Rosedale Av, x n 217.5 ft; also Noble Av, e s, 84.5 ft s to Ludlow Av, runs s e 226.10 ft to w s of Rosedale Av, x s 304.4x s w 114.1x n 92.7x w 100 ft to Noble Av, x n 378.11; William P. Corbett to Ensign Improvement Co., 391 East 149th St., Oct. 31; attorney, Nathan Waxman, 346 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Ensign Improvement Co. to William G. McGrath, 509 West 147th St, Nov. 15; attorney, Chancy H. Harris, 68 William St $100

TINTON AV, 643, s w corner of 152 St, 100x46; David Faley to Wales Construction Co., 230 Grand St., mtg $38,000, Nov. 14; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St. $100

TRINITY AV, 971-3, w s, 75x100; Delco Holding Company to Anne B. C. Hillis, East Orange, N. J., Oct. 20; attorney, D. Galewski, 299 Broadway $100

VALENTINE AV, 2,361, w s, 50x100; Ensign Impt. Company to William G. McGrath, 509 West 147th St, mtg $35,000, Nov. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

VYSE AV, e s, 100.4 ft s of Home St, 100.7x100.8; Tom Building Co., Inc., to Barnet Schwartz, 890 Fox St, and another, Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

147TH ST, n s, being Lot 461, map Unionport, 100x108; Minnie Zimmerman to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St, Newark, N. J., mtg $1,200, Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

152D ST, s s, 46 ft w of Tinton Av, 94x100; David Paley to Wales Construction Co., 230 Grand St, Nov. 2; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St. $100

153D ST, s s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Benjamin F. Embigler to Traf Building Co., Inc., 4,029 Lowerre Place, mtg $8,000, Nov. 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

156TH ST, n s, 94.3 ft w of Prospect Av, 40x130.5x40x128.10; Lawrence Davis to Minnie Zimmerman, 720 Tinton Av, mtg $4,000, Oct. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

231ST ST, s s, 200 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 50x100; Bronxwood Avenue Realty Corp. to Jacob Bernstein, 1,001 Home St, Nov. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of the lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 97, w s, 100.2 ft s of Delancey St, 25x88.5, Oct. 20; Hyman and George Rosenblum and another to Isaac Goldman, 17 East 95th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $16,500; attorney, Julius H. Rosansky, 41 Park Row $2,000

DIVISION ST, 39 and 39½, e s, 25x58, Nov. 10; Abraham and Isaac Herizberg, Tillie, wife of Joseph Mann; Eva, wife of Lewis Bartlesman, and Flora Herizberg, widow, to Meyer Vessell, 5 years; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $2,500

FORSYTH ST, 178-180, e s, 50x100, Nov. 15; Forsyth Street Realty Co. to Nathan Tuckman, 1,253 40th St, Brooklyn, and Harry Lang, 2,035 7th Av, N. Y. C., 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $60,000; attorney, S. N. Tuckman. 320 Broadway $100

MADISON ST, 228, e s, 22.6 ft s of Jefferson St, 21.1x80, Nov. 11; Caroline A. Suydam to Union Trust Co. of N. Y., 80 Broadway, trustee; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

MADISON AV, n w corner 55th St, (29 East,) 83x25, Nov. 15; Kate O. Brennan to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St., due and interest as per bond; address, 59 Cedar St. $5,000

SAME PROPERTY, Nov. 15; same to Mary E. Birkbeck, 706 Riverside Drive, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $4,000; attorney, same. $1,500

WEST END AV, 900-902, n e corner of 104th St, 40.11x78x irregular, Nov. 15; William B. and Mary A. Ellison to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 1 year; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. $30,000

1ST AV, 1,510, e s, 27.2 ft s of 79th St, 16.8x80, Nov. 10; William Connolly to Mary Devlin, 52 Monterey Av, Tompkinsville, S. I., due and interest as per bond $4,000

2D AV, 1,804, e s, 50.8 ft n of 93d St, 25x75, Nov. 14; Emil B. Johannson to Dietrich C. Heins, 253 Dahlgreen Place, Bronx; attorney, Lawyers Title Guaranty and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $15,000

21ST ST, 328 East, s w s, 300 ft n w of 1st Av, 20x92, Nov. 6; Crescent Star Realty Co. to Pauline Hoffmann, 10 East 93d St, et al., executors, &c., due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St $1

44TH ST, 303 East, n s, 70 ft e of 2d Av, 20x200.10 to s s of 45th St, Nov. 16; William Glaceum & Sons to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St $12,000

57TH ST, 116 East, s s, 174.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x100.5, Nov. 16; Pathenia J. Dodge to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $6,000

86TH ST, s s, 171.8 ft w of Park Av, 68.10x102.2, building loan, Nov. 16; 64 East 86th St. Corporation to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., due Sept. 1, 1921; interest 6%; attorney, Butcher Title and Trust Co., 1 Madison Av $273,000

88TH ST, 64-66 West, s s, 85 ft e of Columbus Av, 40x100.8, Nov. 3; David J. Ryan to Madison M. Jones, 167 East 79th St, 2 years; attorney, Ezekiel Fixman, 55 Liberty St. $8,500

89TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.8, Nov. 13; N. Y. City Society of the M. E. Church to Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the M. E. Church, 17 Arch St, Philadelphia, Penn., due and interest as per agreement; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St. $1,000

90TH St, n s, 104.6 ft w of Park Av, 18.6x100.8, Nov. 15; Jacob Silberman to Isaac D. Colt, 575 Park Av, trustee; attorneys, Curtis, M. P. & Co., 30 Broad St. $14,000

98TH ST, 167 West, n s, 127.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, runs n 83x s e 15.10x s e 14.10x s 53.6 to street x w to beginning, Nov. 15; Emma Miller to Harvey J. Lefler, 661 West End Av, 7 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

120TH ST, 306-308 West, s s, 100 ft w of Av, 25x100.11, Nov. 15; Abraham Rothman, ex'r, to Elliott M. Eldredge, 15 South Portland Av, Brooklyn, trustee, due and int, as per bond; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $16,000

128TH ST, 229 West, n s, 295 ft w of 7th Av, 16.9x99.11, Nov. 15; Gertrude T. Fay to Morris Schwartz, 47 West 128th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $4,000

130TH ST, 208 West, s s, 140 ft w of 7th Av, 15x99.11, Nov. 15; Cath. Oberdorfer to Minnie D. Baehr, Westwood, N. J., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $4,000

130TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100, Nov. 15; Kate O. Brennan to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St., due and interest as per bond; address, 59 Cedar St. $5,000

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THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The cold weather has moderated materially in the Great Central Valleys, the Gulf States, and the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region, and there is no indication of any marked change to colder weather in any part of the United States during the next several days.

Freezing temperatures were noted Thursday morning as far south as Northern Florida and on the Middle Gulf Coast. Snow flurries were reported within the last twenty-four hours in the region of the Great Lakes and the North Atlantic States, and rains on the Florida Peninsula. Fair weather prevailed in all other districts.

Indications are that there will be snow flurries in the lake region and fair weather elsewhere east of the Mississippi River during Friday and Saturday.

Temperature will rise Friday in the Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh southwest and west, generally fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, becoming fresh southwest, fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northeast, fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York.—Fair and somewhat warmer Friday, except probably snow flurries extreme north portion; Saturday fair.

Southern New England.—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; somewhat warmer.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania.—Fair and somewhat warmer Friday; Saturday fair.

Western New York.—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, except probably snow flurries near the lakes; not much change in temperature.

Northern New England.—Partly overcast Friday and Saturday; somewhat warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.	35	31	4 P. M.	40	36
9 A. M.	33	29	6 P. M.	40	33
9 A. M.	38	31	9 P. M.	38	33
12 M.	42	35	11 P. M.	35	33

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average temperature corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 44.

The temperature at 5 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 8 P. M. it was 34; maximum temperature, during same period, 41; minimum, 28 degrees; at 7 A. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M., 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.23 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:35–319 Pearl St.; not given	$1,000
3:45–1,315 Brook Av.; Fannie Schneiner	$200
6:00–233 E. 9 St.; Rebecca Sunnons	Slight
6:00–69 E. Av. J; World Plating Co.	Slight
6:10–Wadsworth Av. & 174 St.; Schmidt Bros.	Slight
10:30–90 Roosevelt St.; Julia Seuligol	Slight
12:45–317 E. 79 St.; Julius Hay	Slight
P. M.	
12:40–441 Grand St.; William Winderoth, Jr.	Not given
1:00–385 E. 8 St.; Joseph Isaac	Slight
2:40–339 E. 30 St.; Elizabeth Costan	Slight
2:25–18 E. 9 St.; Felix Astell	Slight
2:30–Soundview & Ludlow Avs.; not given	Slight
5:15–Front 30 New St.; not given	Slight
6:00–602 Oak Terrace; J. J. Wilson	Slight
6:15–756 7 Av.; S. Toppert	Slight
7:05–510 W. 47th St.; Mrs. Donaldson	Slight
8:30–311 E. 107th; Frank Dizalto	Slight
8:50–125 Greenwich St.; Adam Grace & Co.	$1,000
11:35–770 St. Nicholas Av.; John Theo.	Slight

EDUCATION NOTES.

Dorothy Bunker, Ruth Ford, and Bernice Harrison have been elected as representatives of the Hunter Young Women's Christian Association on the Intercollegiate Intercollegiate Committee. Louise McGrath has been elected by the Student Council of Hunter College to serve with Helen Hume as delegate at the seventh annual Intercollegiate Association of Self-Governing Colleges to be held at Mount Holyoke today and tomorrow. Adelaide Sheehan has been elected Secretary of the Student Council, to succeed Catherine O'Hara, who resigned.

The class of 1893 of Hunter College will hold a reunion and tea in Room 156 on Saturday afternoon from 4 to 6.

A meeting of the Parents' Association of P. S. 62, the Seward Park School, Hester and Essex Streets, Manhattan, will be held at 8 P. M. on Sunday in the school auditorium.

There are more than 2,300 public school classes with registers of more than fifty pupils. The board of superintendents will try to reduce the number of such classes.

At a meeting of the Parents' Association of the Great Kills School this evening there will be a discussion of "The Making of Character."

Charles Basing of the Hewlet & Basing Studio has offered to make and submit designs for the mural decorations for the Curtis High School's assembly hall if the General Association will supply the material needed.

Miss Olivia Leventritt has been appointed to succeed Mr. Foedick as a member of the Special Committee to investigate all matters in connection with the misconduct of William J. Cassen and Francis J. O'Donnell, clerks in the Board of Education's Supplies Bureau.

The resignation of William E. Doron as inspector of heating and ventilating in the School Buildings Bureau has been accepted.

Plans have been approved for structural changes in P. S. 30 and 43, The Bronx, for the introduction of the duplicate school plan.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Assignment—Patrol, J. J. Dougherty, 31, to clerical and house duty, 4 P. M., Nov. 17.

Leaves of absence without pay—Patrol, M. Cully, 2, 1 day, 9 A. M., Nov. 19; J. Frederick, 2, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 20; W. Rohn, 20 back, 4, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 17; T. Schreiber, 4, 2 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 18; A. Cava, 18, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 18; H. J. Young, 18, 61 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 20.

Full pay while on sick report—Patrol, J. R. Scheider, 4, 7:10 A. M., Oct. 29, during disability; E. D. Kane, 5, 3:15 A. M., Nov. 11, during disability; C. O'Connor, 13, 10:30 A. M., Nov. 2, to 12 P. M. Nov. 9; H. Booth, 16, 10:15 A. M., Nov. 11, during disability; J. D. O'Connor, 12:30 A. M., Nov. 5, during disability; W. Vandevoort, 19, 3 A. M., Oct. 18, to 12 P. M., Oct. 19; A. C. Fleischer, 26, 12:40 P. M., Oct. 31, to 12 P. M., Nov. 2; J. S. Clair, 29, 1:25 P. M., Oct. 15, to noon, Oct. 24; T. Gurlin, 35, 1:40 P. M., Nov. 8, during disability; J. J. Lynch, 74, 12:10 A. M., Nov. 9, to noon, Nov. 13; N. Blumberg, 153, 5:10 P. M., Nov. 7, during disability; W. Vandevoort, 19, 9 P. M., Nov. 10, during disability; J. Parmet, 255, 6 P. M., Oct. 31, during disability; C. M. East, 172, 2:30 A. M., Oct. 22, to 12:01 A. M. Nov. 2; C. F. Kelly, 255, 9:05 P. M., Sept. 24, to noon, Nov. 9; J. Gunshinan, 275, 9:55 P. M., Sept. 27, to noon, Nov. 1; T. J. Brady, 5, I. D., 11:25 A. M., Oct. 31, to 12 P. M., Nov. 4.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for mechanical engineer, Grade 2, will be received until 4 P. M. on Nov. 28. Subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 3; technical, 5; applied mechanics, 2. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The duties are to perform engineering work in connection with mechanical equipments, power and heating plants, lighting, plumbing, refrigerating, and elevator systems. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on the closing date for the receipt of applications.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 21 an examination for radio draftsman, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and at any navy yard or other naval establishment of the United States at salaries ranging from $3.04 to $6 per diem, depending upon the qualifications of the appointee. The duties require the origination and design of apparatus, switchboards, machines, and appliances used in radio communication, plans of their installation, estimating, checking plans, &c.; writing up descriptions of the apparatus indicated. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, training, experience and fitness. Applicants must have had the equivalent of a high school education and three years' experience as a draftsman, at least one year of which was upon the design of radio apparatus and radio installations. A bachelor of science degree from a school of decognized standing will be accepted in lieu of two years of the required experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-second but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Wilson Reappoints Secretary Sweet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Edwin F. Sweet, who resigned as Assistant Secretary of Commerce, to run for Governor of Michigan and was defeated, received a recess appointment to his former position today from President Wilson.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—1st Lt. G. W. Francis, 3d F. A., New York N. G., resignation accepted.

Following officers are detailed as members of the General Staff Corps: Lieut. Col. F. E. Lacey, Jr., 33d Inf.; Capts. A. B. Coxe, 2d Cav.; D. F. Craig, 4th F. A., and H. C. Merriam, C. A. C. Col. Lacey will report to Commanding General, Hawaiian Dept., for duty as Chief of Staff of that dept.; Capt. Merriam will proceed to Honolulu for duty as Assistant to Chief of Staff of Hawaiian Dept.; Capt. Coxe will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston for duty in Southern Dept., and Capt. Craig will report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty.

Capt. F. A. Clark, C. A. C., is relieved from duty at the Univ. of Maine, effective Dec. 24.

1st Lt. H. M. Hickam, 7th Cav., is detailed Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Univ. of Maine, effective Dec. 1.

Col. A. L. Lasseigne, Inf., (attached to 11th Inf.,) is detailed as Officer in Charge of Militia Affairs in Porto Rico.

Capt. J. B. Taylor, C. A. C., is detailed for service in Sig. Corps, vice Capt. G. R. Gulid, Sig. Corps, relieved from detail in that corps.

Commanding Officer, Benicia Arsenal, Cal., or one of his commissioned assistants, will visit Ft. MacArthur, San Diego, Cal., on business pertaining to Ord. Dept., then to his station.

Names of the officers hereinafter specified are removed from the Detached Officers' List: Majs. R. S. Abernethy, C. A. C., and D. P. Quinlan, Judge Advocate, and Capt. J. L. McMullen, Cav.

Maj. H. W. Jones, M. C., is detailed a member of the examining board appointed to meet at Army Med. School, Washington, D. C., vice Maj. A. W. Williams, M. C., during examination of Maj. Williams only.

1st Lt. G. R. Cook, Inf., upon completion of his duties under Commanding General Central Dept., will proceed to Manila on first transport to join the 27th Inf.

Capt. O. F. Snyder, Inf., will report to Brig. Gen. A. L. Smith, Q. M. C., President of an army retiring board at Washington, D. C., for examination.

Capt. S. W. Anding, Inf., to Walter Reed Hospital, D. C., for treatment.

Capt. C. J. Ferris, F. A., is relieved from temp. duty as Inspector Instructor of the National Guard.

Capt. W. H. Rucker, F. A., is relieved from further duty at Mounted Service School, Ft. Riley, Kan., and will proceed to Ft. Bliss, Tex., for duty with 6th F. A.

Leaves: Maj. E. F. Geddings, M. C., 1 month; 1st Lt. W. B. McLaurin, Cav., 10 days' extension; Maj. F. W. Coates, 37th Inf., 1 month; Capt. A. L. Briggs, 3d Inf., 2 months, and Maj. S. J. Morris, M. C., 2 months.

Navy.

Lt. Commander J. S. Graham, to the Saratoga as executive officer.

Lt. M. Robinson, to Philadelphia Yard, Nov 27.

Jr. Grade Lieuts. H. P. Curley, to the Ohio; W. H. O'Brien, to the Denver as navigator; H. S. Keen, to the Washington, and H. E. Welte, to Naval Hosp., Washington, D. C.

P. A. Surgn. M. H. Ames, the Salem, to the Idaho.

Chief Machs. C. H. Markham, the Baltimore, to the Utah, and B. C. Howard, the Utah, to the Baltimore.

Gunners H. J. Jansen, the North Carolina, to the Montana, and S. C. Washington, the Kearsarge, to the Montana.

Pay Clerk H. C. Lassiter, to Norfolk Yard, Nov. 20.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Baltimore, Dubuque, San Francisco, and the Florida, at Hampton Roads; Neptune, at Puerto Plata; Nereus, at Mare Island; Oregon, at Venice; Texas, at Southern Drill Grounds; Tucker and Wainwright, at Boston and the Vicksburg, at Puget Sound.

Sailed—Abarenda, Olongapo for Shanghai; Buffalo, Manzanillo for Las Penas; Chattanooga, Corinto for Gulf of Fonseca; Columbia, Philadelphia for New London; Jupiter, Newport for Hampton Roads; Nero, Mare Island for Tutuila; New Hampshire, Hampton Roads for Southern Drill Grounds, and the Sacramento, Culebra Island for San Juan, P. R.

Coast Guard.

Keeper J. Christensen, from Station 301 to Station 299.

Capts. P. H. Uberroth, the Seminole, to command the Bear, and W. E. Jacobs, the Bear, to command the Itasca.

3d Lt. of Engrs. C. A. Beckley, the Mohawk, to duty as line officer on the Itasca.

Machs. W. Boice, the Winnebagoh, relieved, and K. F. Sveningsen, the Seneca, to the Itasca.

Carps. J. W. Walker, the McCulloch, to the Bear, and R. Grassow, the Bear, to the McCulloch.

ESTATE APPRAISED.

MERTENS, FREDERICK W., (April 21, 1911.) total assets, $136,862; net estate, $54,695. Mrs. Mathilda M. Mertens, widow, received a dower interest amounting to $32,840 in the realty, and one-third interest in the estate; their shares amounting to $9,115. William F. G. Mertens, Walter M. Mertens, Frederick G. Mertens, Elsa W. Mertens, and Clara M. Mertens, five children, each received $9,115. Assets: 128 West 119th Street, appraised at $22,000; two vacant lots, south side of 113th Street, near 7th Avenue, $30,000; 1,294 Lexington Avenue, $40,000; 2,202 West 112th Street, $90,000; 200 West 113th Street, $200,000; 1,435-1,437 1st Avenue, $78,000; house and lot at Blue Point, L. I., $10,000. Gross value of the realty was $510,000, and against several parcels there were mortgages totaling $350,545, and the deductions for dower amounting to $32,840, leaving the decedent's net equity in all of the realty, $127,015. The debts, principally on notes, totaled $75,378.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY wants four or six room furnished apartment, for three months, beginning January 1st, Broadway district, between 72d and 100th Sts.; two large, light bedrooms essential, at $125 to $150 a month. Box 124, Nyack, N. Y.

HAVE DESIRABLE CLIENTS LOOKING FOR HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 4 TO 12 ROOMS, 3 MONTHS OR LONGER. SEND FULL PARTICULARS TO PRESIDENT, 1 BROADWAY & 79TH.

WANTED—Furnished apartments, all sizes, in high-class buildings, east or west side, for clients desiring immediate and future possession. Loton H. Slawson Company, 171 Madison Av.

Will pay $150 for six or seven rooms, two baths, within walking distance 50th St. subway. J. G. B., 147 West 55th St.

RESPONSIBLE TENANTS WANT HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APTS.; SEND PARTICULARS. R. DE FLOREZ, 334 5TH AV.

CLIENTS waiting for high-class furnished apartments; choice localities. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72. Phone 848 Columbus.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

APARTMENTS WANTED, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

93D ST., 259 WEST.—5-story American basement, 13 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets; electric light; superior house in every particular; rent, $2,500; caretaker in house. Erickson, 1,476 Broadway. Tel. 8953 Columbus.

Out of Town.

To Let.—House, 9 rooms, 2 baths; garage; steam heat, electric light; 6 minutes to station; 30 minutes to New York; $55 a month. Room 1,204, 27 William St., New York City.

At Bronxville, New York, for rent, four months from Dec. 1, house with seven bedrooms and three baths, fully furnished. Answer, L 383 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, all conveniences; $4.00; telephone; gentleman.

497TH, 88 EAST.—Newly decorated, comfortable room for gentleman in owner's house; references.

55TH, 118 EAST.—Handsomely furnished large front room with bath; private; gentleman preferred; references.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Small, nicely furnished room to rent; bath adjacent; gentlemen only.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive large rooms; running water; near bath; music allowed; furnished, unfurnished; corner ground floor room.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, high-class house; bach-elors; references.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Nice rooms, bath; gentlemen only; all conveniences; telephone. Stebbins.

51ST ST., 349 WEST.—Large sunny room with alcove; all conveniences.

57TH, 63 WEST.—Single room; bath on same floor; gentleman.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; advantages; references. 4W.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Comfortable sunny room; bath adjoining; all conveniences; gentleman; references.

61ST ST., 10 WEST—Suite of two handsomely furnished rooms in high-class elevator apartment; separate entrance; all conveniences: "L."

72D, WEST.—Large room, four front windows, steam heat, elevator; moderate. Columbus 2051.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Large room, bath; reasonable; gentleman. Phone 1242 Col.

75D ST., 162 WEST.—Attractive large room; running water; also skylight; subway express.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; same floor with bath; electricity; telephone.

75D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well-heated room, with private bath; telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, furnished or unfurnished; electricity; high class; references.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Medium room; also small; near bath; gentlemen only; private house.

78TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable room, one, two gentlemen; running water, bath, phone; $8.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large sunny room, modern and new; private house; references.

78TH, 131 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, small rooms, telephone; convenient subway, elevated.

76TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms; reception rooms; telephone; $4.50-$10.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large room, first floor; southern exposure; small room, bed room; well heated; continuous hot water; references.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, beautiful, sunny room, well heated; continuous hot water; reference.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Medium and single rooms; steam heat, electricity, telephone; reference.

82D, (near Riverside.)—Cheerful, newly furnished room, bath; gentleman; $8. Schuyler 3331.

8 WEST 82D.

Large room, dressing room; all conveniences.

86TH, 136 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath, electricity; suitable two; small room.

86TH ST., WEST, near Subway.—Attractive room; running water; references. 6358 Schuyler.

86TH, 206 WEST.—New bath, running water; breakfast; gentlemen. Cable.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful large, medium rooms, private bath, kitchenette, electricity.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; running water; private house; conveniences; references.

98D, 265 WEST.—An exceptionally beautiful suite; two very large rooms, dressing room, bath, abundance of closet rooms, electrically lighted; smaller rooms; gentlemen preferred.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Light room, all conveniences; private family; elevator apartment; subway. Schmidt.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room, overlooking Columbia College, all conveniences; permanent; gentleman. Apt. 71.

117TH, 100 WEST.—Beautiful, light, large furnished room, for one or two, with private family; bath, telephone, elevator. Elsner.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large and small rooms; lavatory; water corner. Apt. 42.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Well-furnished corner suite; smaller room; sunny; refined people. Apartment 51.

124TH ST., 527 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; electricity; bath; telephone; elevator. Apt. 14.

127TH, 40 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; elevator, telephone; $3.50; references. Jeffrey.

142D, 605 WEST.—Attractive outside room, overlooking Hudson; elevator; shower; moderate, Scott.

142D ST., 548 WEST.—American family, private house; large or small room, southern exposure. Telephone Audubon 2523.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Single; Hudson view; $5; front, $5; convenient location. Turner.

180TH, 661 WEST.—Attractive room, with private bath; facing Broadway. Apt. 8F.

A SUITE, private home, high-class apartment, 95th and West End Av.; no other roomers; bachelor or married couple, $125 month; references. Y 312 Times Annex.

BROADWAY, 2,802, (83d.)—One large, small room; running water; steam; gentlemen. Boyden.

CALL RIVERSIDE 992.

Exclusive family offers to gentlemen in own elegant private residence large front room, with bath and balcony overlooking Riverside Drive, near 103d St. subway; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (110th St. Subway.)—Elegantly furnished suite, facing Drive, $75 a month, 12th floor; private family; single room, $35 a month; private bath; gentlemen. Phone 673 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 383.—Cheerful room; private family; gentlemen. Apt. 44.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman desires a well-furnished room in a private family; bathroom indispensable; Riverside or Broadway, between 59th and 110th Sts.; near subway station preferred; state terms. Write M. Gar, Athens Hotel, 421 St.

ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, heated by hot water, not steam, with open fireplace; no sun in the morning; must be absolutely quiet. Address Mr. Rieffel, 32 Park Row.

GENTLEMAN wants nice furnished room by Dec. 1, near subway station; will pay $20 per month and remain all Winter and Spring if satisfactory; am out or town one-half the time. L 392 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board; electricity, phone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Rooms, well heated and furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private baths; table guests; references.

56TH, 42 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

68TH, 58 WEST.—Suite; particular people; private bath, steam heat, electric light; parlor dining room; also smaller room.

72D, 253 WEST.—Rooms with, without bath; excellent board; prices reasonable.

72D, 112 WEST.—ROOMS; TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

76TH, 237-243 WEST.—Large room, with and without bath; fine location; good table.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Large front room; two flights; references exchanged. Riverside 4597.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—"A good place to live"; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests, booklet.

82D, 11 WEST.—Large, sunny, second-story front room; board; electricity; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also medium room; references. Schuyler 4505.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Rooms, private baths, electricity, continuous hot water; homelike.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large, front room; finest table; parlor dining; table guests.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Exclusive accommodation for couple appreciating refined surroundings, for first table and service; accessible, quiet neighborhood; references.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Sunny rooms, adjoining bath; single room; table guests. 7270 Riverside.

102D, 249 WEST.—Large front room; superior accommodations; first-class table board.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, near Broadway.)—Modern private residence, with every comfort, offering luxurious economy, three large rooms with private bath; also suite of two rooms; table of liberal excellence.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Nice outside room; excellent Vienna cooking; electricity; table board.

156TH ST., 553 WEST, (LAFAYETTE INN.)—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; FINE PORCH; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY; RATES REASONABLE.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard. 20 Min. Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 50 Cosy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Room. Comforts. Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 879 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; superior board; $12 weekly. 7726 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147.—Single room with running water; suitable for gentleman. Schuyler 9067.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Room, board; suitable for young people; references.

BOARD WANTED

YOUNG business woman desires comfortable, heated room and board; west side, below 86th St.; terms; references. L 389 Times Downtown.

JEWISH gentleman wants large room, board with private family; particulars. H 180 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

JUST what you're looking for, home cooking. White Swan Inn, 234 Main St., White Plains. Phone 2110 J.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.—We need a number of bright girls to wrap parcels. Experience is not essential. Beginners will be paid while learning. Apply with proof of age to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway Floor, Central Building.

A WELL-KNOWN real estate firm wants a young woman of common sense and good business experience preferably in real estate, to assist on books and do typewriting; neat handwriting and accurate figuring essential. Address, stating experience, references, etc., S 280 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

COMPLAINT TRACERS.—Accustomed to mail order or department store work. Apply Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St., station 9th Av. "L" or Hudson Tube.

COOK wanted in small family at Pelham; good home and good wages for trustworthy, reliable woman. Apply to F. Moore, 101 Park Av., City.

CORSETIERES on front-lace corset; experienced; opportunity for neat-appearing young lady in high-class ready-to-wear store. The Rose Shop, Red Bank, N. J.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—SPLENDID OPENING FOR FIRST-CLASS DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; HIGH ORDER OF INTELLIGENCE; REQUIRE SECRETARIAL WORK; $15.00 START. BOX B 417 TIMES ANNEX.

FILE CLERK, by wholesale firm; good chance for advancement; state experience and salary expected. P. O. Box 3, Station A, N. Y.

FITTER, &c.—Opportunity for first-class fitter and manager to take charge small workroom; owner ill; only one fully capable need apply; give full particulars as to ability, &c. Confidential, Y 804 Times Annex.

GIRLS WANTED TO WIND LACE AND EMBROIDERY ON CARDS. CALL F. H. & CO., 31 WEST 21ST.

HOUSEWORKER for small English family in country, near New York; house has modern conveniences; wages $5 weekly. Apply in writing, L 379 Times Downtown.

MILLINERS.—High-class milliners wanted; yearly position for the right party. Goodman Sisters, 1,326 St. Nicholas Av.

NURSE.—Wanted, a baby's nurse to care for boy 2½ years old; home in country, one hour from New York, three miles from railroad. Y 823 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, must be quick and accurate at figures and accustomed to checking purchase bills. J 169 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, young lady, by wholesale firm. P. O. Box 3, Station A, N. Y.

SECRETARY.—Private secretary wanted, experienced, with executive ability, for a busy man; must be a stenographer, thoroughly understanding bookkeeping, and understanding fire insurance business preferred; must be willing to do hard work and come well recommended. P. O. Box 33, New Brunswick, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, ALSO SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER; MUST BE GOOD TRANSCRIBER; STATE PAST EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. LACE IMPORTER, 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR WANTED IN OFFICE OF LARGE RESIDENT BUYER; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CLEVER YOUNG LADY WITH KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING, STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. J 178 TIMES.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady wanted for switchboard operator, filing and minor bookkeeping in law office. L 401 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and have the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4885. Call afternoons, 2 to 6.

TYPIST and General Office Assistant.—Apply in own handwriting; $8 to begin with; permanent position with large publishing house. H 185 Times.

YOUNG GIRL, intelligent, for light office work. Royal Art Embroidery Co., 44 West 34th.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take English dictation; have knowledge of French; $20.

BOOKKEEPER.—Take charge double entry books; $18.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Thoroughly experienced; rapid, accurate; $15.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several permanent positions with high-grade firms for girls with good education and some experience; $10-$12.

TYPISTS.—Downtown positions; must be rapid and accurate; $10-$12.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER for position in publishing house; $20.

Call between 9 and 1.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St., City.

TYPISTS, $9; stenographer and dictaphone operator, $15; bookkeeper, $12; office assistant, $7; free registration. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

HELP by month, week, or day. Shepherd Agency, 107 West 183d. Morningside 6916.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 342-344 Fifth Av. (34th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.

PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Incorporated and registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BILL CHECKER for purchasing department, experienced in checking bills for metals, must have hardware, &c.; not under 25 years; state age, education, experience, salary expected. Address Checker, Y 322 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Investment banking house wants experienced bookkeeper; must be capable of handling general set of books, getting out statements, trial balance, &c.; statistical experience desirable; must be rapid and accurate; permanent position and good future for right man; give age and complete history of past experience; all replies confidential until after personal interview. Address Mr. Samuels, P. O. Box 822, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, 24 to 30 years of age, must be quick and accurate and capable of interviewing callers; salary $20 to start; telephone for appointment. Bryant 960. M. E. Nolan.

BOYS, 16 years of age; refined, healthy, intelligent, make themselves generally useful 35 weekly to start; exceptional opportunities to learn the clean, well-paying professional trade of mechanical dentistry. Apply personally after 10 o'clock. Dentists' Laboratories School, 23 West 45th St.

BOY.—BRIGHT, CLEAR HANDWRITING; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO THE RIGHT PARTY; STATE PAST EXPERIENCE, IF ANY. LACE IMPORTER, 247 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, intelligent, wanted as office help and messenger; must be of neat appearance, well educated, active, and well recommended. Apply personally or by letter to 720 8th Av., side door on 45th St.

BOYS as messengers; bring proof of age and references; good wages, free uniforms, and excellent opportunities for advancement. Postal Telegraph Cable Co., 253 Broadway.

BOY wanted as messenger by a downtown banking house; neat appearing and a good penman. L 398 Times Downtown.

BOY in wholesale brass concern; good chance for advancement; salary to start $5. S 274 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Neat, willing worker; advancement. Stasny Music Co., 56 West 45th.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take English dictation; have knowledge of French; $20.

BOOKKEEPER.—Take charge double entry books; $18.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Thoroughly experienced; rapid, accurate; $15.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several permanent positions with high-grade firms for girls with good education and some experience; $10-$12.

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THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE BOY wanted, about 16; answer own handwriting, giving age, salary expected, and references. Address Export, L 945 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; bright, energetic boy for general office work. Excellent opportunity. Address L 397 Times Downtown.

PACKER AND PORTER.—MUST HAVE FAIR EDUCATION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE SALARY. LACE IMPORTER, 247 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PORTER and generally useful man, (white,) able to make repairs, understanding elevator and electrical work; do cleaning and polishing; one having own tools preferred; salary $18. Bring references to A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

REPRESENTATIVES now covering Southern States, to carry in conjunction with nonconflicting lines on strict commission basis, high-grade lines of middy blouses and house dresses. Address, with full particulars, Mendels Brothers, Inc., 109-115 South St., Baltimore, Md.

REPORTER.—Must be live wire; experience desirable; hustler who can write commodity markets; salary starting, $12-$14. Room 606, 50 Pine St.

ROUTE MAN for retail market. Apply 635 6th Av., George Muller & Sons.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A corporation of many years' standing with expanding business must have AI salesman for Eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance, and genuine salesmanship ability; state age, experience, references in letter. C. S., 80 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED

to work on leads only, selling the Sears-Roebuck edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica; quick promotion to executive positions for those who make good; commission and drawing account. Sixth floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMEN.—Two more high-class men wanted immediately by a concern of $31,000,000 of assets; our men making from $250 to $800 per month; brokerage or renewal commissions; permanent employment, increasing income, big future. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock, Mr. Wadsworth, 111 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted by the most extensively advertised $9 to $18 silk waist line in the country; all territories opened; straight commission and drawing account; only men of first-class experience and ability will be considered; state full particulars; correspondence strictly confidential. Spring line ready Dec. 15. Address Y 315 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, 3 young men, over 21 years of age to represent us in Greater New York; experience unnecessary; earn while you learn; if you are aggressive, of ne

Special—Silk and Lisle Sox

25c

Friday and Saturday Only

A standard Wallach 35c hose—made of fine silk yarns, Lisle-lined for better wear. Guaranteed absolutely fast.

The opportunity to get a supply of this fine hosiery at 25c a pair ends Saturday.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
3d Ave., cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

You will appreciate the strength of my specialty—

$2.00 SHIRTS

FOUR FOR $7.50

—if you are at all familiar with the "average run."

Frankly, I know of no other shirts at the price which offer so much—in pattern, fabric and quality of workmanship.

Wm. G. White
HIMSELF PRESIDENT
WHITE & WHITE
335 Broadway Cor. Worth St
25 Cortland St near Church St

MORE MONEY
WE LOAN 25% MORE
than any other loan company on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
Our Rate 1% Per Month
MAX BERNSTEIN
273 West 125th Street.

ASK FOR A HOLIDAY ON TUESDAY, JAN. 2

Mayor Mitchel Tells Restaurant Men to See Aldermen About It.

TO CELEBRATE ON MONDAY

Hotel Proprietors Join In Postponing New Year's Festivities for One Day.

It was practically settled yesterday, so far as the hotel and restaurant people are concerned, to celebrate the New Year on Monday night, Jan. 1, and early on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 2. Moreover, the Aldermen may be asked to declare the latter day a holiday, so that every one will have plenty of time to celebrate—and to recover.

John Cavanagh, President of the New York Society of Restaurateurs, and Adolph Susskind, its Treasurer, called upon Mayor Mitchel yesterday and informed him that inasmuch as New Year's Eve falls upon Sunday they were willing to postpone the celebration one day. Similar action had already been taken by the hotel proprietors. The Mayor replied that he had no objection to the plan, that all he was concerned in was the observance of the law, and that he would have to see that the excise law was not violated. He said he would be willing to be liberal in the matter of allowing restaurants and cabarets to remain open until 3 A. M. on Tuesday, Jan. 3.

When they asked the Mayor about having the Aldermen declare Tuesday a holiday, he said it was entirely up to the Aldermanic Board. It was said that the Aldermen may be asked within the next few days to do this. If they agree, Broadway in the White Light district will have an opportunity to celebrate for at least a portion of four days, beginning Saturday, Dec. 30. After his conference with the restaurant men, the Mayor said:

"I have notified the hotel owners and the restaurant people that I expect a real, substantial, and actual compliance with the law on New Year's Eve, which will be Sunday night, and both of those groups have given me their assurance that they will honestly comply with the law. Of course, the police will carefully observe what happens that evening, and appropriate action will be taken in the case of those who may undertake to do anything which is not in compliance with the law.

"I have suggested to all these people that since New Year's Eve does fall on Sunday evening, which is something nobody can help, the usual celebration of New Year's Eve be postponed until Monday night. I do not know how far that plan will be adopted. As I have told them, I will co-operate in endeavoring to give the community an opportunity to hold such a celebration that night if they want it."

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, addressed another letter to the Mayor yesterday, in which he said:

"To my first letter about selling liquor on New Year's Eve, and my second letter respecting the evening before, I wish to add this in view of the action of the hotel men in deciding to hold the official New Year's Eve celebration on the evening after in the hope of securing liberal liquor selling privileges at that time. We renew our request that no special permits be granted. Whatever sentimental pleas there may be for special privileges on New Year's Eve do not apply to any purely commercial proposal to suspend on some other night the restrictions of a law already so liberal that the liquor interests have officially declared it is highly satisfactory to them.

"Certain hotels and restaurants are now regularly permitted to remain open until 2 o'clock. Assuming that there is no intention of giving special privileges to those who merely want a legalized spree, a meal with whatever embellishments personal taste may dictate can be legally ordered till that time without any suspension of the law. The allowance of two hours for service of an elaborate and unhurried meal would not run out until 4 o'clock.

"Persons solely on pleasure bent who want to continue after this hour under conditions where the ordinary restrictions are weakened, if not entirely removed, certainly are not entitled to official encouragement of their folly in the form of a special dispensation from the city government. The man who is not satisfied with this either wants a debauch or on general principles desires to break down established restrictions. In either case he is not entitled to serious consideration.

"We respectfully request that if you contemplate the issuance of any special permits, a hearing be granted to the opposition with ample time to give notice to those desiring to protest."

ADAMSON WINS LIBEL SUIT.

Jury Gives Verdict for $25,000 Against The Herald.

The jury in the Supreme Court, which with Justice Hotchkiss heard the $100,000 suit of Tilden Adamson, head of the Bureau of Contract Supplies of the Board of Estimate and brother of Fire Commissioner Adamson, against The New York Herald for libel, gave a verdict for $25,000 yesterday to the plaintiff. Justice Hotchkiss refused to set aside the verdict.

The suit was based on statements that Adamson and George L. Tirrell, head of the Bureau of Standardization, had their salaries raised in the 1913 budget by "trickery." The testimony showed that all members of the Board of Estimate knew they were voting to increase the salaries.

Justice Hotchkiss set the trial of a similar suit brought by Tirrell for next month.

$3 ROUND TRIP TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE

Sunday Nov 19th ALSO JAN. 7TH 1917

VIA THE **ROYAL BLUE LINE**

New Jersey Central, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads

THIS EXCURSION ALLOWS about nine hours in Washington or eleven hours in Baltimore. Washington was never more interesting.
Leave W. 23d St., 11:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01 midnight Saturday night. Tickets on sale at Liberty St., W. 23d St. and Jersey City Terminals; 7 Cortlandt St., 245, 379, 1276, 1440 B'way, New York; 4 & 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

FIGHT LUNACY VERDICTS.

Chaloner and Gasquet Ask Supreme Court for Relief.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Arguments were heard today in the Supreme Court in behalf of two men, John Armstrong Chaloner of Merry Mills, Va., and Fernand V. Gasquet of New Orleans and Memphis, both of whom have been judicially declared insane in one State and sane in another.

In both cases, heard separately, the court was asked to annul the insanity findings, in efforts of the men to obtain possession of valuable property.

Attorneys for Mr. Chaloner argued that the New York sanity proceedings were void, alleging that Mr. Chaloner was "lured" to New York and incarcerated at Bloomingdale.

In Mr. Gasquet's case, his counsel contended that he was declared sane by a Tennessee jury and that its decree should annul an insanity proceeding in Louisiana, where Gasquet has property valued at $200,000.

MARLEY 2½ IN.
DEVON 2¼ IN.

ARROW COLLARS

15 cts. each, 6 for 90 cts.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS

$25—and Real Quality!

Don't think for one minute—just because Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes look so well and wear so wonderfully—that they're high in price.

They aren't!

The truth is, you can't possibly find clothes anywhere that give you more for your money in style, in fit and in quality than our

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats

$25, for instance—a most reasonable figure these days. Yet at $25 you'll see in Wallach Stores the very smartest Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes made.

The Overcoats at $25: famous Varsity Six Hundreds; burly greatcoats for motoring: Chesterfields; new ideas in Pinch-backs; loose-fitting coats; Young Men's Ulsterettes—the last word in overcoat style.

And the Suits at $25: Varsity Fifty Five Styles for young men; Belt-backs, Pinch-backs; plenty of conservative models, too; sizes to fit stout men, thin men, tall men, short men.

Just come in and see what $25 will do.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, Cor. 29th

Third Ave., Cor. 122d } Open
246-248 West 125th } Evenings

Est. 1879 **Georges** "Clothing—that's all"

Two New York Stores, and Brooklyn Soon to Open.

If It's Overcoat Quality You Want

—then the production in our custom shops of every garment we sell, ends your Overcoat hunt in one of our two New York stores.

We are building a business; not simply "making sales." And from collar to hem we guarantee the style, fabric and making of

Georges Model
OVERCOATS
At $15 to $50

You must receive your own idea of satisfactory service, or there is a new coat here for your asking.

The Thousands of Georges Overcoats At $15, $18, $20 to $50

answer the need of the man who hunts Quantity and Quality.

Newest Norfolk, Pinch-Back and fitted coats for young chaps and style followers. Staple Box, Chesterfield and Ulsterette models for men of quieter tastes. Ulster and Greatcoats by the score, with either Convertible or Fur Collar.

Light and dark novelty Tweeds, plain and plaid back, Elysians, Heavyweight Velours, Meltons, Kerseys and Montagnacs, and numerous other fabrics too numerous to mention.

New Double-Breasted Georges Overcoat

Showing the newest high-waisted effect. The smartest coat shown this year.

Both Stores Open Evenings

Georges *Two New York Stores*

42 West 34th
Between Broadway and Fifth Ave.

Broadway at 36th
Marlborough Hotel Building.

Other Stores in Boston, Philadelphia, Providence, Buffalo, Detroit.

Monroe Clothes

MONROE CLOTHES are fast getting well-dressed New Yorkers out of the expensive habit of paying two prices instead of one for every suit or overcoat. There's only one price in our shops month in and month out—$15. *But you should see the values!*

Men who have been wearing $25 and $30 suits and who can afford to pay that price—prefer MONROE CLOTHES for a mighty good reason. That reason is just this:

Dollar for dollar, Monroe Clothes out value all others at the same price or anywhere near the same price. They are built to give service and they make good.

How can we afford to put quality material and workmanship into Monroe Clothes at $15?

Because—we make every garment we sell, that's one profit saved. We sell Monroe Clothes in second floor low rent, shops—that's expense saved. And low selling costs permit a low selling price. That's why you pay just $15 for Monroe Clothes and get complete satisfaction.

Come up and look at Monroe fabrics, fit and style. We're proud of each, you will be, too. There's one of our shops conveniently near you. Visit it to-day.

AMERICA'S LARGEST UPSTAIRS CLOTHIERS

Monroe Clothes

"JUST ONE FLIGHT UP"

42nd ST., Cor. B'way.—Times Square
NASSAU ST., Cor. Frankfort—City Hall
B'WAY, Cor. Fulton Street
BERGEN AVE., Cor. 149th St., Bronx
125th ST., Cor. 7th Ave.
COURT ST., Cor. Montague St., Brooklyn
NEWARK, 151 Market Street
JERSEY CITY, Newark Ave. and Bay St.

Monroe Clothes Shops Open Evenings Until 9 P. M. Saturday Until 10 P. M.

ALL MONROE CLOTHES SHOPS ON THE 2ND FLOOR

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

Smart Winter Overcoats in a Wonderful Variety

At the Two Brill Stores of Style

Hundreds of them in every smart style, fabric, design and model shown this season—and many exclusive models that are to be seen in these two Brill stores of style only.

They are brimful of snap, shapeliness and style, irreproachable in fit and finish and, prices considered, incomparable in value—in fact, superior to any we have ever had the pleasure of offering for the approval of discriminating men and young men.

Form Fitting Coats
$20 to $45
Single or double-breasted models.

Paddock Overcoats, $20 to $50
Smart double-breasted models.

Warm Ulsters, $20 to $40
With all-around or half belt.

Montagnac Coats, $55 & $60
Satin lined and velvet edged.

And Our Famous
Skipworth Coats, $40 to $60
Warm, roomy, double-breasted, belted coats of Irish Frieze or Tweeds, with wool lining, silk yoke and silk sleeve lining.

Smart Overcoats and Norfolk Suits for Boys, $7.50 to $15.00

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49th STREET
1456 BROADWAY AT 42nd STREET